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Germans Claim Sea Of Azov Reached; Furious Fighting Still Continuing At Kiev

London, Sept. 21.

FURIOUS fighting continues at the gates of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, despite the German claim to have captured the city two days ago, according to latest reports from Moscow. The Nazis, on the other hand, have more claims to make, a German High Command Communique stating that advanced German mobile units have reached the Sea of Azov, to the north of the Black Sea, thus, apparently, cutting off the Russians in the Crimea.

Around Leningrad, Soviet troops are maintaining their ferocious resistance, and are still holding the Germans at a standstill. The situation around Odessa, and on the central front, has slightly eased for the Russians.

The Soviet mid-day communique, laconic as usual, merely states: "During Saturday night Russian troops continued fighting along the entire front. There was particularly fierce fighting at Kiev.

Fifteen German divisions and hundreds of tanks and planes have been destroyed during the Nazi onslaught on Kiev, the Russian Army paper, "Red Star," declares in dealing with fighting on that front.

The increasing gravity of the position in Russia is causing the leading London papers to voice the fervent wish that something more should be done to aid Russia. As the Germans roll across the Ukraine, the Russians are said to be frankly apprehensive that Japan may attempt to invade Siberia and the Maritime Provinces. —Reuter.

Fighting Still Raging in Kiev

Moscow, Sept. 21.

Although Berlin claims the occupation of Kiev, the latest Soviet communique reports that especially fierce fighting is taking place in the Ukraine capital.

It adds that in the Barentz Sea yesterday, Soviet warships sank a big German transport, while the Soviet Air force operated against German panzer troops, infantry and artillery, bombed German planes dispersed on Nazi airfields, and destroyed pontoon bridges.

On Sept. 18, the communique adds, 16 German planes were brought down in air combats, while the Soviets lost 14 planes.

A supplement to the communique says that in three months of war the Germans lost over 8,500 planes. It also states that during Sept. 19 several attempted raids were made on Leningrad, in which 17 German planes were destroyed.

It will be recalled that Berlin asserted on Friday that, in the eastern campaign up to August 31, the Luftwaffe had lost only 725 planes.—Reuter.

Soviet Sappers Blow Up Vital Bridge

By Reuters Resident Correspondent

Moscow, Sept. 21.

Soviet sappers have blown up a vital bridge linking the island of Hortitza, in the Dnieper, with the west bank of the river.

The story of their heroic exploit was revealed here last night.

The Hortitza, which is seven miles long and a mile wide, lies opposite Zaporozhe, a few miles below the Dnieper dam. It would be invaluable to the Germans for a push across the Dnieper to seize Zaporozhe. Soviet sappers worked their way forward to blow up the bridge in the face of a continuous hail of fire from artillery and machine-guns.

The entire operation took two days, but the actual placing of explosives and blowing up of the bridge only occupied 20 minutes. For one whole night sappers were held to the ground by a barrage from Nazi guns. Next day they crawled a further 100 yards, camouflaged themselves in bushes, and withstood another barrage until nightfall.

Then, aided by Soviet artillery fire falling directly on German positions at a farther bridgehead, the men raced to the bridge and fulfilled their task.—Reuter.

Soviet Planes Carry Out Successful Raid

London, Sept. 21.

A successful raid by 'planes of the Soviet Baltic fleet on German forces attacking Leningrad was reported by the Moscow radio last night.

The Soviet announcer stated that 12 large tanks, nine Whippet tanks, waggons, motor-cars and anti-aircraft guns were destroyed.

The German radio last night claimed that Soviet counter-attacks on the Leningrad front collapsed.—Reuter.

Nazi Claims in Ukraine

Berlin, Sept. 21.

Official German military quarters today claimed that the entire Soviet defence system in the north Ukraine has collapsed as a result of the German occupation of Kiev, but the High Command failed to comment on operations which, according to German reports, were proceeding elsewhere.

Fighting was said to be continuing around Kiev where four Soviet armies have been encircled by German forces. The capture of Kiev and Poltava and the occupation of Baltic Sea islands indicated that the Germans were continuing their advance with undiminished powers.

German troops advancing northeast from Krementschug and from Poltava were said to be "seriously threatening" the Russian hold on the eastern Ukraine, including the industrial districts of Kharkov and the Donetz Basin.

Small Town Claimed Captured

German troops have captured a small town east of Kiev, according to D.N.B., official news agency, and the Russians were said to have suffered severe losses in men and material. Several thousand Russians

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 2 *)

Nazis Claim Flame-Throwers Pierced Kiev's Defences

Berlin, Sept. 21.

PROPAGANDA company despatches from the front yesterday described how flame throwing German pioneer troops blasted their way through Kiev's outer defences and captured the city on Friday morning.

Under the cover of a hurricane fire, German infantry, preceded by tanks and storm guns, advanced in assault formation against powerful bunkers in the line of fortifications alone the small Weta river southwest of the city, said reports.

Sappers armed with Tommy-guns and flame throwers went ahead to feel their way through mine fields and crack the first concrete pill boxes.

Two heavy flak guns which had been brought up during the night opened point blank fire on the bunkers.

In the face of the most powerful Russian fire the Germans, according to propaganda company despatches, succeeded in forcing a crossing of the Weta river.

Desperate Russian Resistance

Each separate machine-gun nest had to be taken by storm and each trench mortar silenced, said the despatches.

"One German reporter wrote "even enemy sharpshooters in holes resisted to the last. German artillery fire was excellent but the enemy bunker line constantly came to life again when the pioneers advanced to storm them," the reporter continued.

"Houses which hitherto had seemed peaceful enough, suddenly revealed themselves as fire-spitting pill-boxes," said the reporter.

Enveloped in choking black smoke, the German pioneers cracked bunker after bunker with flame throwers and explosive charges.

Simultaneously other German divisions advanced to the assault from the north, pushing forward along the Dnieper bank and from the west across the tiny river Irpen.

Advance Began at Midnight

The advance across the Irpen began at midnight said the despatches. German soldiers, fully clothed, waded through ice cold water and gathered, shivering, on the otherside awaiting dawn and the order to advance against bunker lines.

One propaganda reporter wrote "the storm broke when we heard the order to attack. Hand grenades screamed and flame throwers swished. After capturing the first pill box we saw we were dealing with the crack G.P.U. men. We fought our way forwards step by step."

In the face of this concentric assault, according to German despatches, the Russians began to waver and show signs of confusion. Germans poured through breaches in defence lines created by the pioneers and drove forward into the city's suburbs. Some bunkers continued firing but the Russians saw their retreat cut off by the Germans advancing from three sides.

The German spearhead smashed forward through the city streets and hoisted the Nazi battle flag over the citadel at 11.10 a.m. Friday, said the reports.—United Press.

No "Scorched Earth" Policy in Kiev

Berlin, Sept. 20.

German operations in Ukraine resulting in the capture of Kiev were so speedy that the Russian defenders had no time to apply their "scorched earth" policy and destroy the city, the D.N.B. agency stated in a communique today.

The agency specified that the German vanguard units which entered into Kiev were under the command of General von Reichenau, expert in mechanized warfare.

On September 15, the agency continued, German units effected a junction at a point about 120 miles east of the Dnieper river. Two days later a concentrated attack on Kiev was started. On September 19 the fortress, arsenal, and numerous barracks were taken by storm. During that day, one district after another fell into German hands. Each of them had been prepared by the Russians for street-fighting. Mine-fields, anti-tank pits, barbed wire barricades, and machine-gun nests were to have enabled the defenders to fight to the last. Workers had been organized into special militia units by Ogpu regiments and sent to the front lines west of the city.

All these measures were useless in face of the lightning German drive, the D.N.B. concluded.—Havas Telemondial.

Signs of Big Offensive in W. Desert

By Reuter's Special Correspondent in the Western Desert

Sept. 21.

Tanks, guns and aeroplanes have been flowing into the Western Desert from Imperial and foreign arsenals in such volume in recent weeks that on the enemy's side of the frontier a process of what can only be described as bolting doors and double-locking windows is now apparent.

There is no doubt that the enemy would dearly like to know if and when the British offensive may be expected, and meanwhile they are preparing themselves as fully as possible to meet it. Although the heat is still oppressive, the campaigning season is steadily approaching.

Last week's reconnaissance in strength by two Nazi armoured columns showed eagerness to spy out the other side of the frontier, but although the Nazi columns were permitted to advance until they ran up against strong anti-tank and field artillery which gave them a severe pounding, they were not allowed to go deeper than the no man's-land, and so cannot have realized the purpose for which they set out.

Italians Not Impressive

On the enemy's side, there is reason to believe that considerable Italian reinforcements have poured in recent months. The Navy's heavy toll of Axis shipping between Italy and North Africa indicates the volume of the Italian effort. It is likely that Italy, having little stomach for Hitler's Russian war, has been concentrating on building up strength in North Africa, claiming that she is doing her bit for the Axis in that fashion.

But such contact as our troops have had lately with the Italians has not convinced us that their fighting spirit is any better than that of Graziani's armies who were rounded up by the thousands during the Benghazi push. It may safely be said that the Army of the Nile is stronger now than at any time since the war began and will be ready when called upon to deal the enemy blows even more shattering than they received in the first Libyan campaign. —Reuter.

Artillery Activity at Tobruk

Cairo, Sept. 21.

"In Libya yesterday (Friday) was quiet due to the continuation of a heavy dust-storm which started on the previous day. During a brief lull, our artillery effectively engaged a strong party of enemy infantry observed at some distance outside our perimeter defences at Tobruk," stated yesterday's communique from British General Headquarters in the Middle East. "The enemy did not attempt any bombing raids. "In the frontier area, our patrols were again active."

Military Salvage Work

Millions of cubic feet of shipping space have already been released for urgent needs as a result of military salvage work throughout the Middle East, it was disclosed at a conference on Friday between army salvagers and officials of the army's anti-waste movement, who are co-ordinating their activities.—Reuter.

Immediate Aid to Russia Agreed on By Missions

London, Sept. 21.

Mr. William Averell Harriman, head of the United States mission to Soviet Russia, yesterday said that the British and American missions had agreed on immediate material aid to Russia, but he emphasized that the agreement concerned only immediate shipments with no settlement being reached on general policy.

He added that the missions agreed that the flow of war materials to Russia should be limited only by the physical problems of transportation.

Increasing British Concern

This was interpreted by observers that Mr. Harriman shared the increasing British concern over the gravity of Russian losses of material.

Mr. Harriman said that Major-General James E. Chaney, special military observer at London, will replace Major-General George Brett as member of the United States mission, because the latter was unable to complete the mission to the Middle East in time.

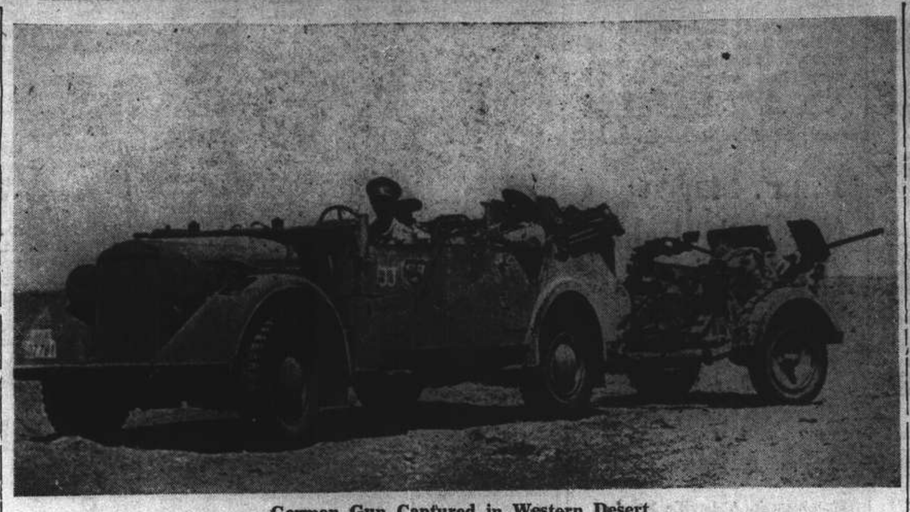
Meanwhile, qualified quarters declared that the Russian position in the Ukraine was the most precarious in the face of Nazi claims of first, the juncture of Nazi columns behind Kiev, secondly, the capture of Poltava, and thirdly, the drive across the Perekop peninsula to isolate the Crimea.

Eastern Supply Route Endangered

It was said that if the Germans succeeded in the manoeuvre now being apparently attempted, they will virtually close the door against the entry of British and American war materials through the Persian Gulf and Iran.

They added that Kharkov, Rostov, and the Donetz coal valley were also exposed to the next Nazi pincer thrust, and that the Germans would be in a position to support a new drive along the north shore of the Black Sea, though it was doubted if the Germans had completed the encirclement east of Kiev.

Reliable neutral military circles said that first hand study of the Russian campaign convinced them the Russians were still fighting magnificently, though they stressed that the danger lay in superior quantities of weapons and equipment possessed by the Germans.—Domei.



German Gun Captured in Western Desert

Increased activity in the air over the Western Desert is taken to foreshadow some impending Nazi move to create a diversion in that area and to prevent the British from sending aid to Soviet Russia. The picture shows a German A.A. gun with the car that hauls it, after being captured in a raid by the British forces.

Nazis Shoot More Hostages; France Deeply Shocked

Paris, Sept. 20.

IN reprisal for an attack against a German non-commissioned officer in Paris on September 16, twelve more hostages have been executed, the German occupation authorities announced here today.

Seven of the hostages were Communists while the five others were persons charged with being in possession of arms. One of the former was a Jew.

This brings to thirty-two the total number of hostages shot by the occupation authorities to date.

The twelve men whose execution was announced today were Georges Pitard of Paris, a Communist official, Antoine Hajje of Paris, a Communist official, Michelis Rolnikas of Paris, a Jew and propagator of Communist ideals, Adrien Nain of Paris, author of Communist pamphlets, Roger Peyrat of Paris, who attacked German soldiers, Victor Marshal of Paris, another charged with attacks against German soldiers, Rene Lucien Anjolvy of Gentilly, near Paris, distributor of Communist pamphlets, Francois Herpin of Malakoff, near Paris, leader of a Communist gang during an act of sabotage, Pierre Guignois of Ivry-sur-Seine, in possession of Communist tracts and arms, Georges Masset of Paris, in possession of arms, Daniel Loubier of Paris, also found in illegal possession of arms, Maurice Peureux of Montreuil, near Paris, charged with the same crime.

Grim Warning by Stuelpnagel

The execution of these men was announced in a special notice released by the Commander of the German forces in occupied France, General von Stuelpnagel.

He warned that "in case of a recurrence of attacks, a greater number of hostages will be shot".

The crime for which the twelve hostages were shot in reprisal was the murder of a German N.C.O. near the Gare de L'Est, in Paris.

Unoccupied France Shocked

Today's announcement in Paris of the execution of twelve more hostages in reprisal for the murder of a German non-commissioned officer caused considerable emotion in Vichy and the whole of unoccupied France.

These executions bring to thirty-two the number of persons shot in Paris in reprisal for attacks against Germans, Communist activities and for being in possession of arms. Of the thirty two, seven were Jews.

The continuation of the agitation which brought about the murder of German servicemen in Paris has drawn the attention of the French Government, and the Council of Ministers today examined the question.

Amplitude of Reprisals

Public opinion, while painfully struck by the amplitude of the German reprisals, nevertheless cannot approve the acts of violence which caused these reprisals to be taken. The same case applies to the inhabitants of Paris.

According to travellers who have returned here from the capital after attending the Paris Fair, for which the German occupation authorities delivered a number of special passes to merchants and industrialists, the aspect of Paris has in no way been altered by the untoward incidents. Theatres and movie-houses are open as usual, at least during the afternoon, while the boulevards are filled with people, as in normal times. Motor traffic is considerably restricted by the lack of fuel.

Curfew Hour Advanced

The German authorities having advanced the curfew hour from midnight to 9 p.m., the night life of the capital has been practically paralyzed. The residents of Paris no longer leave their homes after dinner and by 8 p.m., although it is still light, only a few pedestrians can be seen in the streets.

The measures adopted by the German occupation authorities were brought to the knowledge of the populace by huge bills pasted on the walls of public buildings. They are read closely and silently by groups of Parisians.

[Havas Telemondial.

(Continued on page 2, col. 4 *)

France Faces Acute Food Shortage in Coming Winter

Vichy, Sept. 21.

Indication that an acute food crisis will be faced by France the coming winter was seen when Vice-Premier Admiral Francois Darlan announced at yesterday morning's Cabinet meeting the formation of an active inter-ministerial committee dealing with social and economic problems.

The press and Government quarters outspokenly warned that the situation this winter would be worse than last year, pointing out that household stocks of foodstuffs and other essentials had been exhausted last year, while agricultural production was restricted.

The ravages of war, the British blockade, the absence of 1,500,000 labourers imprisoned, as well as the slashing of France into two sections, all contribute to the critical situation.

Lack of Petrol Affects Harvest

Meanwhile, the Minister of Agriculture, Pierre Caziot, recently stated that France at present was theoretically capable of producing 800,000 tons of meat, whereas the yearly consumption of meat in 1936 amounted to 1,700,000 tons, attributing this shortage to lack of animal feed.

Moreover, the lack of petrol was threatening the prompt handling of the wheat harvest as threshing machines could not operate. The Minister of Agriculture said that France required 100,000 tons of charcoal as substitute fuel, but was producing only 47,000 tons, employing 130,000 whereas 100,000 lumbermen were needed but were not available.

He said that coupled with increased strictness in rationing including the creation of a national pool of potatoes, the Government was engaged in an all-out fight to stamp out the black market, creating concentration camps for violators.

More Effects of Shortage

Meanwhile, the effects of shortage were increasingly evident. Most women are stockingless, while they mostly wear "national shoes" made with wooden soles.

The shortage of coal forced the closing down today of Vichy public baths, while hot water is available at most hotels only three days a week, but baths are not allowed.—Domei.

Strike on Atlantic Seaboard Paralyzes Shipping in New York

New York, Sept. 20.

The shipping strike on the Atlantic seaboard has paralyzed sixteen vessels in New York harbour.

Two of the ships, however, were able to leave, manned by crews enlisted by the U.S. Maritime Commission.

They are part of the three ships requisitioned by the Commission with a view to carrying war material to the new American bases in the West Indies.

The strikers' union has lodged a protest at the White House, and has obtained the support of the maritime unions on the West Coast.—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Cross Mi Lo River in Drive On Changsha; Chinese Confident

Chungking, Sept. 21.

Although Japanese forces are making a rapid thrust towards Changsha, the Chinese high command expresses complete confidence in Chinese ability to hold the capital of Hunan.

The latest Chinese field despatches indicate that Japanese forces have already crossed the Mi Lo river, and are continuing their advance southward. Chinese reports say that the Japanese van-guard now totals 40,000 men, with reinforcements still arriving.

It is estimated that the Japanese are using from five to six divisions in the present drive. After crossing the Sintsiang River Japanese forces continued to advance southwards until they reached the north bank of the Mi Lo river, where, under cover of a heavy aerial bombardment, they effected a crossing yesterday morning.

Heavy fighting is at present going on on the south bank of the river. Meanwhile Japanese aircraft are extensively bombing the Chinese rear, including the towns of Changsha, Pinkiang and Siangying.—Reuter.

Offensive in Kwangtung

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

A new offensive against remnants of Chinese troops on the right bank of the Tung river north-east of Canton was begun last Thursday, says an official Japanese army announcement from Canton.

Japanese troops, it is stated, are advancing fanwise from Tengshing, Fukwo, Singkong and Fayun, driving Chinese troops in the direction of the river.—Reuter.

Soviet Air Force Active at Odessa

Moscow, Sept. 21.

A German-Rumanian mechanized column, accompanied by 70 tanks, and an infantry concentration, both moving towards Odessa, were badly mauled by bombers from the Soviet Black Sea Fleet Air Arm, who, as well as bombing the enemy, machine-gunned them from a low altitude.

Bombers also destroyed over 60 German tanks, and cars, killed 300 soldiers and shot down two fighters in two days. —Reuter.

Tobruk Garrison Salutes Odessa's Defenders

London, Sept. 21.

The men of Tobruk, harrying their Axis besiegers more vigorously than ever after five months of brilliant resistance, yesterday saluted the men —and women—of Odessa, their Russian counter-parts over 1,000 miles away. The message from Tobruk salutes the resolution and fighting spirit which "we have learned to associate with your country and with which you and your gallant garrison are facing your great task. From our African stronghold, we follow your fortunes with admiration and wish you all good luck and continuation of your success. May the enemy soon be overthrown."

Odessa, Tobruk Similar

Formerly Italy's chief base in Libya, Tobruk was captured by Imperial forces on January 22 in General Sir Archibald Wavell's swift drive to Benghazi. Strong German and Italian forces counter-attacked in April, but they were forced to "pass by" Tobruk, which has held out ever since, hurling back fierce assaults and striking constantly at the enemy with lightning raids.

Odessa, strongly fortified Black Sea fortress, was termed "Russia's Tobruk" after it was cut off by the Germans five weeks ago, and began a brilliant resistance which has kept all Nazi and Rumanian thrusts at bay.

Its almost impregnable fortifications are reported to be based on principles similar to those of Tobruk's defences.—Reuter.

Italians Block Jewel Exports

Rome, Sept. 21.

The Government today announced that travellers leaving Italy in the future will not be permitted to take jewellery with them but must declare them at the frontier and leave them in charge of the Italian customs offices. The jewels will be returned to private owners when they return to Italy.

The new measure supplements a recent decree which forbade the sale of jewellery inside Italy or its export abroad. Persons entering Italy must also leave their jewellery at the frontier and collect them when they leave.

Infractions of the law will be punished by confiscation of the jewellery, two to 10 years imprisonment and a fine ranging from 5,000 to 50,000 lire.—United Press.

Vichy Consul General To Leave Batavia

Batavia, Sept. 21.

The retiring Vichy Consul-General, M. Gassotin, has applied to the American Consul-General, Mr. Walter A. Foote, requesting him to take over Vichy interests in the Netherlands East Indies.

Mr. Foote has referred the request to the State Department in Washington and is now awaiting a decision.

The N.E.I. Consul in Saigon, M. L. Hartlieb, arrived in Batavia yesterday and will probably not return to Indo-China. He stated that all Netherlanders, except a few, have now left Indo-China. All Englishmen have left as well, except the Consulate staff and a small number of business representatives.—Reuter.

Italians Said to Have No Hope of Axis Victory

New York, Sept. 21.

Americans of high standing, who have recently arrived in the United States from Rome, say that Italians, including many prominent officials, as a rule do not expect or wish for an Axis victory, according to the "New York Times.

They assert that Signor Mussolini is ill and disillusioned, and lives in seclusion under the surveillance of the Gestapo, and that Count Graziani is dying from cancer of the throat, while General Badoglio is under arrest in Rome.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Stage Greatest Daylight Offensive of War; Hit Nazis Hard

London, Sept. 21.

STRIKING at the Nazis in Germany itself, in Norway, in France and at a convoy off the Dutch coast, the Royal Air Force yesterday launched the greatest western front daylight offensive of the war.

Hundreds of British fighters, escorting bombers, battled their way through swarms of Messerschmitts and shot down at least 15 of these German aircraft. British losses were three Blenheims and seven fighters.

Last night Berlin spoke over the radio of "violent air battles over the Channel" and claimed the destruction of 38 British planes for two of their own. As one observer here pointed out, such exaggerated figures are usually a sure sign that the Nazis have been hard hit. They certainly were yesterday.

While Germany was listening to Nazi radio assurances that all British attempts to cross the Channel coast were frustrated, the people of Emden were given an opportunity to observe for themselves the havoc caused by bombs dropped from an American-built substratosphere Flying Fortress bomber. This was another daylight raid.

At the same time four widely-separated objectives in northern France were being blasted, and bombs crashed into six ships off the Dutch coast. Away to the north on the coast of Norway, a fish-oil factory was hit, while railways at Hazebrouck and Abbeville, shipyards at Rouen, and docks at Cherbourg were all pounded.

In most of this vast area there was hardly a time when British fighters were not sweeping the skies and protecting bombers in successful raids.

Another Black Week for Nazis

This was the climax to another black week for the Nazis in which, in addition to all the destruction caused by British bombers, 53 Messerschmitts were shot down. This is the highest total for weeks. British losses were eight bombers and 33 fighters, six pilots of which were saved.

In the attack on an enemy convoy off the Dutch coast yesterday Blenheims hit one of the larger ships, while four other ships were set ablazing and the back of another was broken.

Later, another group of Blenheims attacked a second convoy headed north off the Dutch coast near Zandvoort. Singling out a tanker they got several direct hits from a height of about 20 feet. There was a heavy explosion and an orange flash, followed by clouds of smoke. Almost at once the ship heeled over to port.

Flak Ship Hit

Other Blenheims attacked a ship of medium size and left it burning fiercely. One of the flak ships which were attempting to defend the convoy with an intense barrage of light anti-aircraft fire received a direct hit on her stern.

An Air Ministry communique, recording these operations, says: "Aircraft of the Bomber Command, escorted by fighter aircraft, carried out widespread offensive operations yesterday. Attacks have been made on objectives in Norway, north-west Germany and occupied France as well

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

Fires Started in Berlin, Frankfurt

London, Sept. 21.

Despite bad weather, British bombers started large fires in Berlin and Frankfurt during raids last night, according to an Air Ministry communique issued today. Docks at Ostend were also attacked "with good results."

"Last night, in bad weather, objectives at Frankfurt, Berlin, and other places in north-west Germany were attacked by aircraft of the Bomber Command," the communique states. "Many fires were started in Frankfurt and Berlin.

"Other aircraft attacked docks at Ostend, with good results. Four of our aircraft are missing."—Reuter.

British Fighters Take Three to One Toll of Enemy

London, Sept. 21.

Since the beginning of this year to the end of August British fighters have exacted a three to one toll of enemy planes. Making this statement in a speech yesterday, Air Vice-Marshal J.O. Andrews said that anti-aircraft guns and other defences under the control of the Fighter Command had destroyed more than 1,000 enemy aircarft for the loss of 300 British planes.

Day fighters destroyed 636 enemy machines, chiefly Messerschmidts, which were shot down either over enemy territory or into the English Channel.

Referring to the Bomber Command, he commented that though Britain's force for strategic bombing by night was already great, before long it would gain overwhelming strength.

Since the beginning of the war, he said, Coastal Command aircraft had attacked 710 enemy naval units and supply vessels, and enemy supply ships and tankers sunk or seriously damaged by torpedos and bombs in recent months represented 240,000 tons.—Reuter.

Presence of French Troops on Eastern Front Denied

Vichy, Sept. 20.

Reports that one division and a half of French regular troops are at present on the eastern front, and that an agreement had been reached with Germany for the despatch of more French troops, were termed a sheer invention by competent quarters here.

These quarters stressed that the recent departure of two contingents of French volunteers for a training camp at Posen, Germany, constitutes the sole French participation in the German-Soviet war.—Havas Telemondial.

Sweden Denies Rumour Of Soviet Baltic Fleet

Stockholm, Sept. 20.

The Foreign Ministry today denied the rumour that Soviet Russia's Baltic Fleet had entered Swedish territorial waters and had been interned near Stockholm.

The Soviet Baltic Fleet is composed of some 30 vessels with a total crew of 15,000 officers and men.—Havas Telemondial.

French Colonies to Get Criminal Courts

Vichy, Sept. 21.

The Government today published a decree establishing special criminal courts in each colony along the lines of the new special terrorist courts in Paris and the provinces. The courts will try all non-military dissidents as well as terrorists and sabotagers.—United Press.

U.S. Speakers Claim War In Sight for America

New York, Sept. 21.

TWO prominent American officials, one the Postmaster General and the other a former Postmaster General, yesterday warned that war was nearly on the United States.

Mr. Frank C. Walker, present Postmaster General, in a speech at French Lick Springs, said that "war is upon us. We did not wish the war, but we know it is upon us through the necessity of defence.

"We didn't go out to meet it," Mr. Walker continued, "but like a hurricane it has swept the seas, challenging our freedom jeopardizing our national and soon our individual lives.

"This is not an action of intervention. It is not an action of isolation. It is not an act selected by choice," Mr. Walker said. "It is an action compelled by circumstance. It is an action of inescapable defence against a creeping monstrosity of terrorism."

Mr. James A. Farley, former Postmaster General and former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee speaking at Syracuse, said that "we are menaced and must close our ranks.

"If we learned anything the past two years we have learned that mere words will not help us. We must make an honest all-out effort," Mr. Farley said. "Anything less will endanger our liberty and our very lives. There must be a moratorium on easy living."—United Press.

People Must Decide Issue

Washington, Sept. 21.

Senator Walter F. George, Democrat of Georgia, yesterday demanded that "clear cut issues of foreign policy be placed before the people now for the ultimate decision they alone must make."

Senator George, who is chairman of the powerful Senate Finance Committee and former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee left no doubt that he felt the decision concerns active participation in the war by the United States.

He said that other issues such as repeal or modification of the Neutrality Act would only confuse the public.

Senator George's statement, added to that of Mr. Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas and Speaker of the House of Representatives, envisaging repeal or modification of the act led to speculation that United States merchantmen within a few weeks may be allowed to trade with Britain, Ireland and other areas from which they currently are prohibited from entering.

Modification of Act

Officials said that modification of the neutrality act would seek to:

1. Permit United States ships to carry passengers, articles and materials to belligerent ports.
2. Authorize arming of United States merchantmen.
3. Open ports legally closed to vessels intending to carry fuel, men, arms, despatches or other military necessities to any belligerent. It was pointed out that this provision was constantly theoretically violated by repairing and reconditioning British warships in United States naval yards and dry docks.
4. Legalize solicitations for contributions to governments of belligerent states, which now is forbidden. —United Press.

Discipleship of Jesus Means Self-Denial and Hardship

Text—"For which of you intending to build sitteth not down first and counteth the cost or what King, going to make war sitteth not down first and consulteth." Luke 14, 28-31.

SERMON preached by Dean Trivett in the Holy Trinity Cathedral at Evensong—In order that we may correctly understand the meaning of the double parable from which my text is taken we must have the setting clearly in our minds. It is in the early days of His ministry and great crowds follow Jesus—many among them profess discipleship. Some of them have been among the 5,000 who had been fed by the marvellous multiplication of the few loaves and fishes. Some have witnessed other of His mighty miracles. All bear testimony "That never man spake like this man."

Swept off their feet by what they have seen and heard they would make him a King, but He knows the shallowness of their allegiance and their fickle natures—that today they will shout "Hosanna" and tomorrow "Crucify Him." And so He sets clearly before them all that is involved. Discipleship of Jesus means self-denial, it will entail hardship. There must be renunciation, "Whosoever doth not bear His cross and come after me cannot be my disciple." In other words, He says to them, count the cost, it will not always be a picnic in Galilee, difficulties will not disappear as before a magician's wand. He who would be my disciple must first be prepared to face hardship and opposition. It is a serious undertaking and requires careful consideration.

The Way of Discipleship

The hardships of the way must be realized by the intended disciple, and to emphasize the foolishness of unconsidered action He tells the double parable—the parable of the building of a tower and of the king preparing for war. And, in passing, note the aptness of the figures used—building and battling. This for most of us is the way of discipleship. We have to forge and hammer our way toward the ideal. There must be effort after effort. We must expect failures and reverses, discouragements and disappointments, but we must keep on—never relax our efforts until the day is done and the objective attained.

Now, it is quite true that there is another side of the Christian life which is frequently emphasized. Our Blessed Lord said, "Come unto me all that labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest....take My yoke upon you and learn of Me for My yoke is easy and my burden is light." And we preachers love to talk of the joys and the privileges of the Christian life and when we do so talk it is not that we would minimize the other side, but rather point out that the Christian warfare is not only a sacred duty but that it is richly worth while. That it has glorious compensations in this life and a glorious hope of future blessedness. To speak alone of the joys of the Christian life would be as unwise as it would be inaccurate. There are joys, there is comfort, but there is struggle as well—building and battling to be done. And the Christian must be taught to expect it. The man or woman who will live most happily in Shanghai is not the one who has been told only of the delightful Autumn and Winter, the ease of life and so forth, but the one who has been told of the heat of the Summer, the dangers of disease, the temptations and the loneliness. Yes, and just now the insecurity and the restrictions.

He Calls to Us

We are Christians, followers of Jesus Christ. He called men to follow Him in those far off days beside the Galilean Lake and He has called us, in different ways but just as truly, and we are here this evening because of that. Sometimes we are tempted to forget just what discipleship entails. We do well to pause now and then to count the cost. He calls us to conflict, to put our armour on and to wear it constantly in a fight against sin and evil. He warns us that there will be difficulties to overcome and opposition to face; the gate is narrow, the way is straight. There are mountains of difficulty to be climbed, there is a cross to carry, a yoke to bear. As the familiar hymn puts it:—

"If I find Him if I follow
What His guerdon here.
Many a sorrow, many a labour,
Many a tear."

Count the cost—only so have we hope of success. We must be prepared—only so shall we persevere to the end. There is a crown to be won, but the way to it is the way of the Cross. There is victory assured, but the struggle will be hard and the conflict long. There is an eternal inheritance, but there must be renunciation now. We must often stand alone in order that we may be conscious of His presence with us always.

Count the Cost

Sin is also calling, but sin never bids us sit down and count the cost. When temptation comes its strength is in its present appeal. Sin is too urgent, to ever give a man a chance to sit down dispassionately and to count the cost. Desire and lust present just one picture to the mind. Does the tempted one count the cost? No! forgotten are good resolutions, forgotten promises. Nothing is taken into account, but the immediate gratification of desire. We give way, for instance, to temper. Is there any counting of the cost? Not for a moment—it is only after the blind unreasoning anger has past and it is too late that we stop to count the cost—the price that must be paid. The battle is half over when the tempted man sits down to thank—to count the cost.

Two Ways of Life

In worldly things every sane man deliberates, calculates the pros and cons and plans carefully for the future. But is not life, the building of character, the shaping of personality, the making of the real and eternal man or woman, the most urgent, the most serious of all undertakings? Then what foresight are we employing as we shape that life which is so all important. The great Apostle, St. Paul, distinguishes two ways of life. He calls them the way of the flesh and the way of the Spirit and He points out, "If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die; but if ye, through the Spirit, do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live." And in this He is following closely the words of His Lord and Master who said, "Enter ye in at the straight gate: for wide is the gate and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: because straight is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it."

In which way are we travelling this evening? What is the end of the life we are not living? Have we counted the cost? Are we in the broad way, living after the flesh? Then beware. We cannot fill the present with careless and haphazard living, following desire and appetite and indulging every passing fancy, and then hope to have a character that will stand fast in the hour of trial. It is teatime now, what are we sowing? For as our Lord taught in one of His parables, the nature of the tree will be declared in its fruit, the seed sown now will yield a harvest after its kind. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit; neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. We cannot sow wild oats—tares—evil seed and hope later by some strange and wonderful transformation that we shall reap a harvest of good and useful and beautiful things. Remember that further word of St. Paul: "Brethren, we are debtors, not to the flesh, to live after the flesh—for if ye live after the flesh ye shall die, but ye have received the spirit of adoption whereby we cry, Abba Father. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

Jesus Calls Us

Tonight Jesus is calling us to follow Him and He bids us count the cost. It is a narrow way which He calls us to follow, but we can follow it. Thank God, whichever way we have travelled in the past, it is not too late to repent. By the grace of God the past may be blotted out and we may make a fresh start this evening and as free men and women follow Jesus in the way of discipleship. But it is only by a full realization of what the Christian life involves that we can hope to keep it to the end. Building and battling, fighting and struggling—it is the manly way—it is the Christlike way. And, as we take up our cross and go after Jesus in the narrow way of self-denial and service, we shall find it a glorious highway—a path of pleasantness and peace. And at the end we shall be able to say, as did St. Paul, who knew well the rigours of the way, and who confessed that it was difficult, nevertheless, he could testify that, by the grace of God, he was enabled "to fight the good fight and keep the faith," and added "I reckon that the sufferings of the present time are not worthy to be compared with the joy that shall be revealed."

"Finding, following, keeping, struggling,
Is He sure to bless?
Angels, prophets, virgins, martyrs
Answer "Yes!"

*Duff-Cooper Back In Singapore

Singapore, Sept. 21.

Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, special representative of the British Cabinet in the Far East, returned from his visit to the Netherlands East Indies this morning.

Sir Archibald Clark Kerr, British Ambassador to Chungking, arrived this afternoon for discussions with Mr. Duff-Cooper. Sir Archibald will return to Chungking after the discussions, by way of Hongkong.—Reuter.

*Nazis Claim Sea Of Azov Reached

(Continued from page 1)

were captured, while ten railway trains were captured or destroyed.

D.N.B. reported that German bombers on Friday night successfully attacked military objectives and warehouses in Moscow and several fires were started. The agency said that port facilities and Soviet troops at Odessa were simultaneously attacked.

Eighty-seven Russian planes were destroyed on Friday, 35 by Luftwaffe planes, 19 by anti-aircraft batteries and 30 destroyed by German bombardments.—United Press.

Soviets Recapture 14 Villages

Moscow, Sept. 21.

Despatches from the front yesterday at 1 p.m. said Russian forces had recaptured 14 villages on the central front while Red and Nazi forces were locked in sanguinary battle at Kiev.

General Solovyev's infantry division, operating in a sector of the central front under Marshal Semion Timoshenko's command recaptured 14 villages and advanced 13 miles, said the despatches.

The advancing forces routed the German 40th and 63rd motorized regiments and the 39th tank regiment and were continuing to advance, said the despatches.

(There has been no Soviet admission that Germans have captured Kiev, as was announced in Berlin by the High Command.)

Nazis Hammering Toward City

The "Red Star's" correspondent, writing from Kiev, said in a despatch received here shortly after 12 noon Saturday "the Germans, like vicious beasts, are hammering toward the city.

"Piles of bodies and wrecked tanks and armoured cars are cluttering approaches (to Kiev). The Fascists are throwing in more troops."

Specially bloody battles were going on at the city's southern boundaries and in the northern suburbs, where popular guards, bolstering the Red Army, were fighting like lions," said the correspondent.

The correspondent commented that the "defenders were not sparing their lives. They won't yield the city cheaply. They are doing their utmost to inflict on the Fascist hordes the severest possible defeat."

Russians Defending Every Inch

Radio despatches from Kiev Friday night reported sanguinary battles on the city's outskirts, as the Russians were holding out, defending every inch of ground and inflicting immense casualties on the Germans.

"Pravda's" correspondent in Kiev said that 15 German divisions, heavily outnumbering Russian defenders, with masses of armoured cars and aircraft were trying to take the city. In one blow they broke through outer fortifications, rendering the situation critical, said the correspondent.

Authoritative sources here estimated the Germans lost 10 divisions during the 45 day campaign against Kiev. Fifteen fresh divisions were brought up as the Russians continually repulsed Nazi assults, it was said.—United Press.

*Arabs Indignant At Bombing of Cairo

Cairo, Sept. 21.

Reports continue reaching Cairo of widespread indignation expressed in all Arab countries of the Middle East at the recent bombing of Cairo. The bombing is regarded as a crime against their religion.

These and other Axis outrages, it is declared, only serve to increase anger against the Axis Powers, the self-styled "protectors of Islam."—Reuter.

*R.A.F. Stage Great Daylight Offensive

(Continued from page 1)

as on enemy shipping off the Dutch coast.

"In the early afternoon Blenheims, escorted by fighters, attacked an enemy convoy off the Dutch coast. One of the larger ships was hit and, though results were difficult to observe, four ships were seen to be on fire and the back of another broken.

Hazebrouck, Abbeville Bombed

"Other escorted forces of Blenheims attacked the railway centres at Hazebrouck and at Abbeville, while another formation attacked shipping yards near Rouen.

"Another escorted force attacked docks at Cherbourg and objectives at Emden, while Blenheim aircraft bombed a fish-oil factory on the coast of Norway. Full reports are not yet available, but it is known that fighters destroyed 15 enemy aircraft. Seven of our fighters and three Blenheims are missing."

Another communique, giving details of the attacks on the convoys, states: "Two enemy convoys were attacked off the Dutch coast. In one convoy a supply ship of about 5,000 tons was set on fire, and a large tanker hit several times. A protecting flak ship was also hit. In the second convoy, a ship of about 7,000 tons was hit. Four ships were seen to be on fire and the back of another to be broken."

An "Irish" Celebration

An Irish Flight-Commander celebrated his return from leave yesterday in his own way, which was by bagging three Masserschmitts during Britain's great daylight offensive over Germany and occupied territories.

He is believed to be 21-year-old Acting Flight-Lieutenant Bredan Finucane. He was recently described as a successor to Wing-Commander Douglas Bader, the legless ace now a prisoner of war.

Known as "Paddy" to his friends, Finucane has destroyed at least 18 enemy planes, and is one of the youngest Flight-Commanders in the air. He was born at Dublin.—Reuter.

Air Operations in M. East

Cairo, Sept. 21.

Shipping and the harbours at Tripoli and Benghazi were raided by bomber aircraft during the night of September 18/19.

At Tripoli, bombs were seen to fall either on or near a liner and other shipping in the harbour, as well as on the Spanish and Karamanli Moles, said a communique yesterday.

At dawn, a further attack was made by another force of bombers, three hits being obtained on a liner, while a large merchantman was struck twice with bombs.

Benghazi was raided on two nights in succession, direct hits being scored on the Central and Outer Moles.

Convoy in Mediterranean Bombed

"Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm raided the landing-ground at Gambut and the harbour at Bardia, but the exact damage could not be observed. Dumps in the Barce and Gambut areas, as well as motor transport and enemy camps at Mersa Luk, were successfully attacked by aircraft of the South-African Air Force during daylight.

"Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm attacked a convoy of two merchant vessels and five escort ships in the central Mediterranean on the night of September 18/19. A smoke-screen prevented a clear view of the results of the attack, but one merchant vessel was hit and brought to a standstill.

'From all these operations all our aircraft returned safely."—Reuter.

Italians Bomb Malta Air Bases

Rome, Sept. 21.

Italian warplanes bombed Malta air bases on Friday night, the High Command announced today, while other Axis planes on the same day heavily machine-gunned British armoured cars southeast of Sollum on the western desert.

The communique said that British planes bombed Tripoli on Friday night. In the Mediterranean, a British bomber was shot down by an Italian warship.

Activity in North Africa was confined to artillery fire, while in the Bardia sector anti-aircraft batteries shot down one enemy plane in flames.—United Press.

Iranian Crown Jewels To Be Taken to U.S.

Rome, Sept. 21.

The "Popolo di Roma" today reported from Ankara that the Melli Bank at Teheran was preparing to ship the Iranian crown jewels to Bandari Shahpur on the Persian Gulf where they will be placed aboard an American boat and transported to the United States.—United Press.

*Nazis Shoot More Hostages

(Continued from page 1)

Among Paris comments, one of the most characteristic is that which appeared today in L'Œuvre," a paper whose editor in chief, Marcel Deat, was himself the victim of a gun attack recently.

The paper considers as "not French" the attacks perpetrated against German soldiers, which resulted in severe reprisals being taken by the occupation forces.

Outside Paris, the situation is normal, and trains crossing the line of demarcation between occupied and unoccupied France are filled as usual. The German control officials have not tightened their control of passes.—Havas Telemondial.

French Attack German Soldiers

New York, Sept. 21.

The Columbia Broadcasting System yesterday reported the British radio had broadcast an unconfirmed report a number of French attacked a platoon of German soldiers in Paris on Friday. During the exchange of shots several Germans were wounded and five Frenchmen were killed, said the report.—United Press.

Six Internment Camps Built

Vichy, Sept. 20.

Six internment camps have been built in unoccupied France for French offenders.

At present there are 2,976 persons interned in them administratively for various reasons: political and economic, the latter for persons engaging in speculation of prices.

Foreigners interned in unoccupied France number about 17,000, in eight special camps.—Havas Telemondial.

Three Communists Sentenced

Paris, Sept. 20.

Three death sentences were meted out against militant Communists today by the Paris section of the State Tribunal.

The three Communists sentenced to death were Adolphe Guyot, Jacques Woo and Fosco Foscardi, all three well-known Communist leaders. The last-named was sentenced *in absentia*.

They were charged with having reconstituted Communist cells.

The State Tribunal, which has been in session since last Wednesday, also meted out two sentences of hard labour for life, one of them *in absentia*, and several lesser hard labour and prison sentences.

Several of the accused, including five women, were acquitted.—Havas Telemondial.

Three Former Officials Freed

Vichy, Sept. 20.

Three personalisies of the former regime in France, who were interned administratively at Vals-les-Bains, have been freed.

They are M. Trixier-Vignancourt, former Deputy, General Cochet, and M. Jacques Cazaux, former Inspector-General of Colonies.

Still interned at Vals-les-Bains are eight former politicians, including ex-Premier Paul Reynaud and ex-Home Minister Georges Mandel.—Havas Telemondial.

U.S. Speeding Up Aid to Russia

Washington, Sept. 21.

Asked whether the United States Government was planning any increase in aid to Russia in view of reports received from London, the Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, replied at a press conference that the Government was planning nothing but an increase of aid and an increase of speed in getting aid to Russia.

Asked if his reports indicated that the Russian situation was as bad as London reports would indicate, Mr. Hull said he could not go into that unless he had full and accurate reports, "which none of us really have." He added that otherwise he might mislead the correspondent and others.

A correspondent mentioned reports from Tokyo to the effect that a large number of the Soviet Embassy staff had left suddenly and gone back to Russia and he asked whether the Secretary had any reports to indicate that Japan might be planning an invasion.

Nothing New on Far East

Mr. Hull said he had nothing new in relation to Japan and Russia in the Far East.

Asked to confirm a report that the French Ambassador, M. Henry Haye, in a talk with the Secretary had asked if the United States could do something about the Japanese in Indo-China, encouraging them to leave, Mr. Hull answered that he always let the Ambassador do the talking when he came in.

When a correspondent commented that it did not appear as though the Ambassador did the talking, the Secretary of State said the Ambassador would probably be back and talk with the correspondents on the subject and that he would rather let him talk about the matter in which he was reported to be interested.

To an inquiry whether he would give the same answer if he were asked the same question concerning Japanese-American relations, Mr. Hull replied that he could not do otherwise.—Reuter.

U.S. Navy Launches Three Mine Sweepers

Boston, Sept. 21.

The Navy launched three mine sweepers yesterday, the U.S.S. Summit at Rockland, Maine; the U.S.S. Guide at Camden, N.J., and the U.S.S. Ideal at Warren, Rhode Island.—United Press.

Impression Said Prevailing in England That Aid to Russia is Insufficient

Berne, Sept. 20.

The impression prevails in England that the sacrifices being imposed upon the Soviet armies are not meeting with a corresponding aid from Great Britain, the London correspondent of the Swiss paper "Bund" reported today, commenting on the repercussions in England of the latest developments in Soviet Russia.

Time for Something Serious

"Critics are as many in the centrist and rightist press as in the leftist organs," he added. "It is pointed out that the Germans reduced by half their effectives in the occupied countries of western Europe and replaced them, furthermore, by older men. The time has come, in the opinion of many editors, to undertake something serious: a mass landing, for instance, on the continent. Should any large-scale action meet with the invincible samples of caution from the army leaders, surprise raids could be launched at various points of the Channel coast, and thus compel the Germans to keep an important number of effectives in this area.

The object would also be realized by an attempted landing in Italy, an intention which American newspapers attributed to the British High Command some time ago. British competent quarters refuse, naturally, to make any statement on this subject.

Difficulty of Tonnage

One of the difficulties with which such an operation would meet doubtless would be the tonnage necessary to carry it out," the correspondent went on. "Shipping traffic between the United States and Britain, and the supplying of faraway Russia, are already making a huge effort necessary. Soviet leaders, it is true, have never asked for more than war material. Is it for lack of something better? Nevertheless, a diversion in the west would be welcomed in Moscow."—Havas Telemondial.

*British Attack Berlin Again

London, Sept. 21.

Royal Air Force bombers slashed at Berlin last night, the second night in a row that the German capital has been raided, but authoritative quarters admitted the attacking force was small. Other British planes also attacked southwest Germany.

(Official communiques issued in Berlin said that "British bombers last night undertook systematic nuisance raids over north and southwestern Germany and individual planes advanced to Berlin." Damage was confined to houses, said the communique.)

(The communique claimed that night fighters and German anti-aircraft batteries, according to reports thus far, shot down three of the British planes.)—United Press.

War in Russia Closely Watched In Washington

Washington, Sept. 20.

News from the Russian front indicating that the struggle there has reached a critical phase is being closely watched in Washington, the correspondent of the New York "Sun" reported from the capital today.

Early in the Soviet campaign, official quarters had expressed fears of a speedy German victory, but the desperate resistance put up by the Russians alleviated these fears. These quarters then believed that the front would be stabilized west of the Leningrad, Moscow, Kiev line, and that the German armies would be immobilized during the winter.

This opinion has been shattered today. Observers consider that events in Russia cannot but strengthen the determination of the United States to intensify its aid to Great Britain.

On the whole, the capital city is resolved to bring its task to a successful conclusion, whether the Soviet army collapses, resists, or retreats in good order behind the Ural mountains.

The events in Russia seem to be weakening the isolationist faction owing to the increasing threat against Britain and the United States.—Havas Telemondial.

Highwaymen Arrested by Police in Wayside

Two highway robberies, committed in the Wayside district at 11.30 p.m. on Saturday and at 1.30 a.m. yesterday, were solved when a police party from Wayside station, headed by Detective Sergeant N Kramer, arrested two robbers less than an hour after they had held up a Jewish refugee on Dent Road.

The Jewish refugee, in company with a lady, was walking along Dent Road when, near Tongshan Road, the two robbers appeared and stopped the pair. The victim was then relieved of a leather wallet containing $2 and three keys.

The case was reported to Wayside station by the refugee, who claimed that the two gangsters had been armed with a pistol and a knife. These, however, were not found when the robbers were arrested.

At about 2 a.m., Sergeant Kramer, a Japanese sergeant and a Chinese policemen went out on patrol duty in the district. On Chaoufoong Road, the police party noticed two Chinese acting in a suspicious manner. When ordered to stop, the men took to flight and one of them was caught by Sergeant Kramer in an alleyway.

One Shot Fired

The other continued to run, with the Japanese sergeant in pursuit. When he would not stop, the policeman fired one shot, but missed the gangster, who hid in an alleyway. He surrendered a few minutes later.

Taken to the station for questioning, the men confessed to the hold-up of the refugee and stated that they had also robbed a Chinese on Tongshan Road at 10.20 p.m. on Saturday. The Chinese victim was riding in a rickshaw when the gangsters stopped the puller and robbed the passenger of $9 in cash, a long woollen gown, a wrist watch and a fountain pen, the entire lot being valued at approximately $100.

The two gangsters will face the First Special District Court this morning when they will be charged with unarmed highway robbery.

Repeal, Modification Of Neutrality Act Envisaged

Washington, Sept. 21.

Representative Tom Connally, Democrat of Texas and Speaker of the House, yesterday predicted repeal or modification of the Neutrality Act would be effected within a few months.

The Speaker declined to expand his statement. Other Administration sources previously had indicated there were plans afoot to alter the act.

A survey of Senators this week indicated that such a bill would pass United Press.

THE CINEMA

"The Black Cat"

Hartley	Basil Rathbone
Mr. Penny	Hugh Herbert
Hubert Smith	Brod Crawford
Eduardo	Bela Lugosi
Abigail Doone	Gale Sondergaard
Elaine Winslow	Anne Gwynne
Myrna Hartley	Gladys Cooper
Henrietta Winslow	Cecilia Loftus
Margaret Gordon	Claire Dodd
Richard Harley	Alan Ladd

Containing all the conventional embellishments of a horror film; a grim spooky house with secret panels and passages, howling cats, an ominous rain and thunder storm and a liberal handful of sinister characters, "The Black Cat" which opened at the Cathay Theatre yesterday provides excellent entertainment for those who relish having cold shivers run up and down their spines. The plot runs more or less on the same lines as that of most of the other spine-chillers. There is, of course, the indispensable legacy—the basis for all the evil actions and intentions. This is Mr. Broderick's first attempt at comedy and though there is actually not very much scope for his talents, he is nevertheless likeable in his role of a real estate agent. Mr. Hugh Herbert returns to the films here (without his characteristic "woo-woo") and is highly amusing as Mr. Penny, an antique dealer. The cast which has been well selected and includes a new-comer in Miss Anne Gwynne who should, if this performance may be taken as a criterion, rise to greater heights in the cinematic world.—W.L.S.

Japanese Writer Sees Nazi Victory

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

Mr. Yoshitaro Shimizu, political commentator, writing in the ultra-nationalistic "Hochi" yesterday predicted a German victory and stressed the necessity of Japan fulfilling it's mission through adherence to the tripartite pact.

In the event Japan has not decided whether the German boundary being contiguous to Japan is preferable to having Russian in between, the nation will not be able to decide its future moves, said Mr. Shimizu.

Asserting that Britain, the United States, Russia and China were the "have nations" while those of the triparite pact were the "have nots," Mr. Shimizu said that it was most urgent for the latter to open the way to minister quickly to each others needs.

Capture of Suez Urged

Mr. Shimizu said that in the event the Russo-German war was stalemated because of winter, Germany probably would attempt to capture England or the Suez Canal area. Japan, he said, especially desires that Germany capture the Suez Canal.

In that event, not only India and Burma would be emancipated from oppression but "the evil hands obstructing establishment of a Japanese advocated Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere will be cut off and conditions in China and the Southern Pacific will be changed," he said.

"The capture of Suez is indeed a means to stimulate the tripartite pact," Mr. Shimizu said.—United Press.

Kiev Soviet Setback

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

Metropolitan newspapers this morning editorializing on the German occupation of Kiev, generally agreed that the collapse of the important Ukraine centre constituted a grave setback to Soviet resistance along the 1,500mile-mile Soviet-German battlefront.

The "Hochi" said that the fall of Kiev was a bitter strategic as well as a psychological blow not only to Soviet resistance in the Ukraine, but the entire eastern wing of the Soviet-German front.

Capture of the rich granary will add tremendously to Germany's economic strength, the "Hochi" said.

Should the fall of Kiev eventually lead to the collapse of the Red forces at Leningrad, declared the "Yomiuri," Moscow's fate will definitely be sealed, and entire European Russia after that will come under German control.

However, it was added that many factors were involved in the Nazi-Red war, such as Anglo-U.S. aid, as the collapse of the U.S.S.R. could not be expected to occur as speedily and easily as that of France.

The "Nichi-Nichi" said that the occupation of Kiev and Poltava, the latter 85 miles south-west of Kharkov, possibly heralded a new turn to the war.

The "Asahi" said "Russia has reached the stage in which Anglo-U.S. aid is actually needed, but which cannot be expected mainly because of lack of transportation facilities."

Kiev's capture offered a direct threat to the Dombas coal district which furnishes 60 per cent. of Russia's total coal output. Noting the animation in other sectors of the front, the "Asahi" said Germany apparently was intent on reaping definite war results before the Russian winter sets in.—Domei.

Lozovsky Denies Finnish Charges

Moscow, Sept. 21.

M. S. A. Lozovsky, Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs and official Government spokesman, yesterday formally denied charges in an official Finnish "White Paper" that Soviet Russia had planned to conquer Finland completely and that hostilities were instituted by the Russians.

M. Lozovsky recalled that Finland, at the time she sued Russia for peace last year, was on the verge of collapse and that if Russia had intended to conquer Finland a few days more would have sufficed for the Red Army to overrun the country.

"But the Soviet Union did not do so, and called off the offensive to sign a peace treaty with the Finnish Government without interfering with Finland's internal affairs," he stated.

Responsibility on Finland

M. Lozovsky placed responsibility for the Soviet-Finnish hostilities on Finland by issuing the following "statements of fact":

1. The Finnish Government, long before the outbreak of war, agreed with Germany to convert Finland into a base against the U.S.S.R.;

2. At the outbreak of the German-Russian war, 80,000 German troops with tanks, aircraft and artillery were concentrated in Finland;

3. Two days prior to the German attack on Russia, Nazi troops took up stations along the Soviet-Finnish frontier;

4. Finland effected general mobilization prior to the outbreak of the Russo-German war;

Finns Raided Kronstadt

5. Planes based in Finland raided Kronstadt on June 21, 22, 23 and 24;

6. Chancellor Adolf Hitler in his war declaration said that "German divisions under the command of the conqueror of Norway are defending Finnish soil in conjunction with the heroes of the Finnish war for liberation."

M. Lozovsky denied that Russia had tried to force Finland to conclude a secret agreement providing for the transit of Red Army troops through Finland.—United Press.

*Polish Premier to Go to Russia

London, Sept. 20.

General Wladislaw Sikorsky, Polish Premier, announced today that he would leave for Soviet Russia shortly to inspect the Polish forces fighting on the Soviet front.—Havas Telemondial.

*Roosevelt Signs Record Tax Bill

Hyde Park, N.Y., Sept. 21.

President Roosevelt yesterday signed the $,653,400,000 Tax Bill. This bill, which is the largest ever enacted in the United States, is designed to help defray the costs of the national defence and lease-lend programmes.—Reuter.

*Tass Attacks Nazi Claims of Losses

Moscow, Sept. 21.

The Tass news agency yesterday issued a non-operational communique which attacked "Hitlerite Liars."

Actual losses of the German air force during the past three months was "over 8,500 planes destroyed in air combats, by anti-aircraft fire or on aerodromes, not counting German losses during take off and landings," said the communique.—United Press.

Bulgarian Threat To Russia Denied

Sofia, Sept. 21.

Well-informed quarters asserted today that there were no apparent Bulgarian military preparations aimed directly at Russia despite the fact Bulgarian-Russian relations have deteriorated further following the alleged landing of Russian saboteurs by air and water. Bulgaria has twice protested to Moscow against these saboteurs.

The Bulgarian High Command on September 15 called up the 1921 class which is the largest in Bulgarian history. The measure, however, was interpreted to have been taken not as a result of the direct Russian military threat but under the terms of the July 28 law against ideologies sympathetic to the left. Members of the 1921 class were said to be susceptible to leftist ideology.

On the other hand, the 1919 class was demobilized at the same time with the exception of officer candidates.

"Absolute Madness"

Well-informed military circles stated that it would be "absolute madness" to think Bulgaria would undertake direct action against Russia, because of these reasons:

1. Bulgaria has no land frontier with Russia;

2. As has been confirmed by high German diplomatic circles, Germany at present is not interested in direct Bulgarian military support but is more interested in reaching a solution to important Bulgarian-German questions.

Theoretically, Bulgaria could eventually support German operations in the Black Sea if she had a fleet.—United Press.

Canidrome Results

1—300 yd. flat.—1, Sou Mei; 2, Sam Holer.
Also ran:—Harvard, Five Stars II, Diamond Queen, Nagasaki.
10 lengths.—Time, 18.32.
Win, $18.30. Forcast 4-1 Div. $69.70.
Place, 1st $10.60; 2nd $8.40.
2—300 yd. flat.—1, Gold Cap; 2, Scatch Buddy.
Also ran:—Mascaroon, Hei Jen Ya Kiao, Se You Kee, Frisky Bambino.
2 lengths.—Time, 18.44.
Win, $30.40. Forecast 1-5 Div. $145.80.
Place, 1st $11.10; 2nd $21.70.
Double Event 1/2 3-1 Div. $41.40.
3—300 yd. flat.—1, Dover Convoy; 2, Our Fortune.
Also ran:—Peony, Banque Eye, Sea Shell, Cheerful Miss.
2 lengths.—Time, 18.12.
Win, $22.50. Forecast 3-1 Div. $81.30.
Place, 1st $10; 2nd $10.40.
Double Event 2/3 1-9 Div. $51.90.
4—340 yd. flat.—1, Old Coin; 2, So Peaceful.
Also ran:—Chez Madalon, Swanky Lane, Coy Nero, Esquire.
1 length.—Time, 22.57.
Win, $29. Forecast 4-6 Div. $61.30.
Place, 1st $13.60; 2nd $8.50.
Double Event 3/4 5-4 Div. $48.60.
5—500 yd. flat.—1, Talgai Junior; 2, Joyous Colleen.
Also ran:—Belle O'Slocawei, Don't Forget, Fine Beauty, Lady Ruby
5 lengths.—Time, 30.42.
Win, $17.40. Forecast 4-3 Div. $120.50.
Place, 1st $9.30; 2nd $15.60.
Double Event 4/5 4-4 Div. $85.50.
6—500 yd. flat.—1, Sea Skipper; 2, Grand Senate.
Also ran:—True Promise, Orange Bloom, Shanghai Mist, Shanghai Bill.
3 lengths.—Time, 29.75.
Win, $33.80. Forecast 3-1 Div. $145.10.
Place, 1st $13.80; 2nd $11.70.

MR. JOSE
has pleasure in announcing that he is now associated with
JAN'S BEAUTY PARLOUR
1149 Bubbling Well Road
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Indian Munition Industry Grows

Simla, Sept. 21.

A notable advance in India's production of war materials is shown in yesterday's announcement that a nitric acid plant has passed an acceptance test. This marks completion of an important stage in the establishment of high-explosive manufacture in India, which was contemplated under the Chatfield plan. Expansion of two other factories under the plan, one for cordite and the other for ammunition filling is also nearing completion.

New projects to supply the needs of Eastern Group countries include the production and accumulation of T.N.T. pending working of a nitration plant which is expected to be ready shortly, arrangement for the production of smoke and anti-tank grenades, incendiary bombs, shrapnel and mines.

A substantial order for the manufacture of parachutes has recently been placed in India, and steps are accordingly being taken to develop the silk industry further to secure self-sufficiency for raw materials. Many large orders for textiles and other materials continue to be placed in India by various Eastern Group countries.—Reuter.

Two Bulgarian Ships Sunk by Mines

Sofia, Sept. 21.

The Bulgarian Maritime Administration today announced that two Bulgarian ships, the 4,158-ton Rodina and the freighter Shipka had been sunk last week in the Black Sea after striking mines "of foreign origin." Four members of the Rodina, en route to Istanbul from Burgas, were still missing.

Experts, the announcement said, found three mines of Soviet origin in the vicinity of the explosions.—United Press.

The communique said that the two explosions which caused the Rodina to sink at a point 40 kilometres from Burgas "apparently were from Soviet mines." The communique charged that the Shipka, a 2,340-ton vessel, was sunk "due to Soviet mines." The Rodina was not carrying any cargo at the time.—United Press.

Double Event 5/6 4-3 Div. $50.60.
7—600 yd. flat.—1, Corporal Stanley; 2, Golden Troy.
Also ran:—Home Folks, Yeoman Coprice, Cute Vagabond, Texas Butterfly.
A neck.—Time, 30.03.
Win, $35.80. Forecast 1-4 Div. $154.50.
Place, 1st $12.60; 2nd $17.
Double Event 6/7 3-1 Div. $101.70.
8—600 yd. flat.—1, First Away; 2, Select Crowd.
Also ran:—Black Shadow, Sauce Mirelle, Chez Maurice, Cordon Vert.
4 lengths.—Time, 29.49.
Win, $24.70. Forecast 4-1 Div. $89.60.
Place, 1st $13.70; 2nd $17.30.
Double Event 7/8 1-4 Div. $61.20.

Sleepless Nights—
Why Blame The Climate?

Many people find sleep difficult when long hot days are followed by nights plagued with mosquitoes and other pests. Some are inclined to blame the climate and resign themselves to what they regard as inevitable.

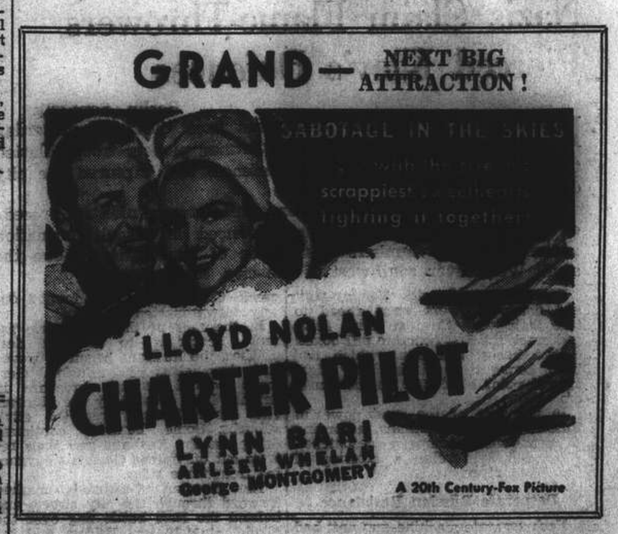
But is the climate always to blame?

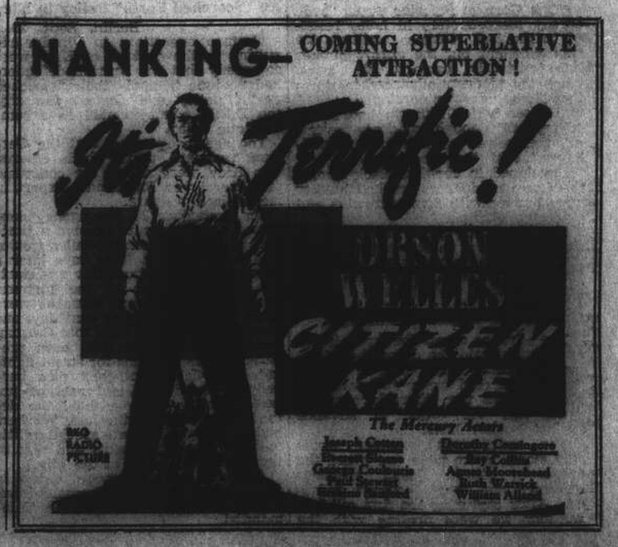
Insomnia quite often is due to some unsuspected cause, such as nerve weakness, and in this case a short course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be almost sure to set matters right and restore sound healthful sleep.

The reason is that the nerves depend upon the blood for nourishment, they need oxygen and iron, which are contained in rich, red, pure blood such as is created by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Try a short course of this world renowned tonic if you suffer from insomnia, or other troubles resulting from anaemia such as digestive disorders, rheumatism, neurasthenia, persistent headaches, dizziness, palpitation, pallor, or these aches and pains which are so common among women.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the prescription of a British physician and are equally good for men, women, and growing children. Sold by all chemists.—Advt.





WOMAN'S PAGE

A LONDON LETTER

By Philine

London, July 4.

The family and home become doubly precious to wartime evacuees. Like so many other mothers, aunts and grandmothers in Britain today, who have moved house for the duration and are separated from their dear ones, Queen Mary surrounds herself with treasures which constantly remind her of her absent family.

• • •

The Queen Mother, in common with Mrs. John G. Winant, wife of the American Ambassador, likes to have family photographs round her. It may be remembered that the first thing Mrs. Winant did on arriving at her London flat was to array her mantlepiece with photographs of her two sons and her daughter left behind in America. It made the flat at once homelike.

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In her place, no doubt, Queen Mary would have done just the same thing. In her old-world house in a quiet corner of the countryside, where the Royal lady lives with her two ladies-in-waiting, a secretary and an equerry, there are many family pictures. In a place of honour in her blue and cream drawing-room, hanging over the fireplace, is a full-length portrait of King George V.

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Below this portrait, a cabinet holds Queen Mary's collection of jade and ivory, which bring back to her memories of happier days when she could indulge in her favourite hobby. There are more portraits in her study, a row of small, gold-framed miniatures of her children and her grandchildren. The latest addition to these is a delightful miniature of Princess Alexandra, a Christmas gift from the Duke and Duchess of Kent.

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Princess Elizabeth is a great favourite of her grandmother, and one of the Queen Mother's recently acquired treasures was made by the heiress to the Throne. This is a charming table decoration which in these days of economy often takes the place of real flowers on the country-house dining-table. The tiny laburnum tree is cleverly composed of beads, sealing-wax and shellac.

• • •

The number of our distinguished visitors to the country is rapidly growing. London sees little of Madame Ivan Maisky these days. The small, slim, fair-haired wife of the Soviet Ambassador and "Doyenne" of the Diplomatic Corps, is now staying in the country with friends.

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Madame Maisky combines musical and literary talents with a love of gardening. Just now bowls of sweet-smelling cottage-garden roses stand on tables in the Embassy lobby. They were arranged by her on her last visit and they brighten the rather sombre entrance through which armies of secretaries and visitors hurry continually.

• • •

Visitors leaving the Embassy take with them a last and vivid reminder of the Soviet regime. It is not the full-length portrait of Stalin which looks down from the head of the double staircase. It is the five-pointed star of the U.S.S.R. cut in the strip of lawn before the Embassy building. Today the star is ablaze with red geraniums.

• • •

The Premier's wife is not a practical gardener, although she enjoys country life when she is able to leave London at the week-ends. Then it is usually only for a few hours. But Mrs. Churchill has a very wise gardener. Very often she will send urgent instructions to him by post. Or they seem to her to be urgent at the time of despatch. On second thoughts, she admits, they do not seem invariably sensible. And this is where Mrs. Churchill's gardener shows his wisdom. When he receives instructions from his mistress and disapproves of them, he assures her that the letter never arrived.

• • •

By the way, Mrs. Churchill says she would be a nurse if she had to choose a job in this war. It was probably her deep interest in the nursing profession which gave complete success to her speech at Colworth House the other day. Mrs. Churchill lays no claim to oratory, but what she says is crisp and to the point and her quiet charm of manner makes an immediate appeal to her audience.

• • •

There will be surely but few who do not remember at least the name of Lily Elsie. She was the bright star of yesterday who created the name-part in "The Merry Widow" in London in June of 1907. And "The Merry Widow" was followed by other Lily Elsie successes, "The Dollar Princess" and "Waltz Dream" among them.

• • •

Lily Elsie, who is Mrs. Ian Bullough, lives quietly in the country these days, but she is not a wartime refugee. She left town and the scene of her old triumphs several years ago to enjoy her garden and her dogs and her singing, which she still keeps up for her own pleasure.

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Of course she also has her war work, with the Women's Voluntary Services. Her job is filling in ration cards. This takes up a part of her working day. The other half she spends in the "Bring and Buy" shop in Windsor, where customers take one article and buy another in the cause of war charities. With her fine blue eyes, clear complexion and soft hair, Lily Elsie is still a very beautiful woman.

• • •

Deanna Durbin finds times to help Britain's war effort in the intervals of growing up and making new films. Some time ago this young Hollywood star presented us with six mobile canteen units which included a combination field kitchen and hospital on large trailers. Recently she accepted a seat on the advisory board of the Greek War Relief Association, and only the other day she found a new way of helping Britain. Deanna collected all the lovely frocks, voluminous skirts and coats which she wore in "Spring Parade" and sent them to the British War Relief Society in New York. These clothes were auctioned at a sale.

Showing the Flags

Two Allied standard-bearers, the Misses Renée and Joyce Dangoor, watching the play at the recent Tennis Exhibition at the Race-course in aid of the Central British War Fund.

Testing Aerial Cameras

Women of the W.A.A.F. do valuable work for the Royal Air Force in testing aerial cameras and camera guns. These women are working at a firing range of the School of Instrument Repairers and Cine-Projectionists. The camera on the left is a regular aerial camera used by reconnaissance planes. The camera guns are used to train aerial gunners without wasting ammunition.

Fast And Grow Strong

After a lapse of several years, hunger-striking has once again been prominent in the news, says Tom Squire in the "Sydney Morning Herald." The average man, knowing nothing of the physiological effects of fasting, gasps with astonishment as he reads of persons refusing food for five, ten, and twenty days or more. Considering the instances in which this gesture has succeeded, the authorities are apparently no better educated on the subject than the man in the street.

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Scientific fasting is not really such a terrible ordeal as it seems. It is surprising how long the body can continue to function while deprived of food.

• • •

In fasting, the mental condition of the patient is the main factor towards success. If you believe that you will starve to death in ten days, you will probably do so, as ship-wrecked crews have been known to do; but if you understand the physiology of fasting you may abstain from all food for a long period and be practically none the worse for the experience.

On Seventh Day

It was amusing to read some years ago of a Melbourne woman who adopted hunger-striking tactics and was released in five days "in a weak and sinking condition!" Then, after seven days of freedom and wholesome food, she appeared in the city court, "supported by two friends—still very weak from her recent ordeal."

• • •

After a five-day fast, followed by seven days of wholesome diet, the body would be at its healthiest and strongest. The writer, in his younger days, has undertaken many short fasts from time to time, by way of experimentation, varying from one to ten days' duration. On one occasion, after a seven days' fast, and while following a fairly strenuous occupation, he was so "weak" on the seventh day that he pressed, with the right arm, an eleven-stone man to arm's length above the head, and performed various other feats of strength in the gymnasium.

H.C.L. Defeated

Most people will be surprised to learn that, up to the present, the world's record fast is ninety days. Just imagine going all summer without partaking of food! (This method can be recommended as an effective check to the present high cost of living.)

• • •

This lengthy fast was undertaken by Mr. Richard Fauvel, a ponderous publican of North Dakota, America. His fast was performed, under strict supervision, at Bernarr McFadden's Institute, Chicago. His gigantic frame was reduced to normal, with a return to perfect health.

One Meal a Day

Some years ago, the "New York World" published an illustrated article entitled, "Starve and be a Samson!" Therein was described the marvellous feats of Gilman Low, an unorthodox "strong man" who, when he finds a car track obstructed by a disabled automobile, lifts the 1,500lb motor-car out of the way as easily as the average person would move a perambulator.

• • •

Gilman Low has broken all sorts of athletic records, but not on accepted principles of training. On one occasion, after training with three meals a day, he attempted to lift a million pounds in half-an-hour, by raising a thousand pounds with the back lift a thousand times in thirty minutes. That time he raised the weight five hundred times in twenty-five minutes and had to quit. Next time he trained for the feat by living on less than one meal a day; or, to be exact, it worked out at one meal in every one and a fifth days. This time he succeeded, before an assembly of medical men and journalists, in performing the terrific feat. On another occasion, after a seven days' fast, Gilman Low lifted, with the back lift, two thousand pounds twenty-two times in nineteen seconds!

Battleship Food

Catering is the housewife's nightmare in Shanghai these days and it is therefore really restful to take one's mind right off it and read what the men of the U.S.S. North Carolina—that mighty battleship that went into commission recently—find on their tables with no trouble to themselves. It is also pleasing to see that the U.S. Navy has turned to a woman, Mrs. Mary de Garmo Bryan, to write them a new cook book. Here is what Mr. John Kenny has to tell us in "The New York Times Magazine":—

When the battleship North Carolina went into commission recently at the Brooklyn Navy Yard she revealed something new in Navy galleys and mess rooms, and also added a little to the standard of Navy grub. It is a long way from the plum duff days of the old Navy and the chow has been getting better and better with the years. The changes are so marked that any lad who hestitates to join up for fear he may not eat well should peek into the North Carolina's galley.

• • •

Write Us a Book, Lady

Not satisfied with the improvements already achieved, the Navy has been working on a new project for months. Its last cook book came out in 1905, when sailors were certainly not coddled. It is realized now more than ever that good food makes a healthy gob, and that any man who has been putting in long hours on deck or at gun practice needs not only sufficient but tasty sustenance to make him happy. So Mrs. Mary de Garmo Bryan has been commissioned to write a new cook book and Navy chefs are being asked to make suggestions.

• • •

Both the Army and the Navy allow 46 cents a day for each man for food. This doesn't sound like much until it is multiplied by several hundred thousand, when it begins to climb into typical war figures. For this price, with large-scale buying, it is astonishing what good meals can be provided.

• • •

Bread Well Buttered

Here are three typical meals planned by Commander A. B. Clark, Supply Officer, and Chief Commissary Steward Flowers for the 1,500 men of the North Carolina:

Breakfast: *Fresh fruit; Assorted Cereal; Fresh Milk; Buckwheat Cakes; Syrup; Country Fried Sausage; Cream Gravy; Bread, Butter, Coffee.*

Dinner: *Cream of Pea Soup; Roast Veal; Bread Dressing, Gravy; French Fried Potatoes; Buttered Asparagus; Vegetable Salad; Chocolate Layer Cake; Bread, Butter, Coffee.*

Supper: *Indian Spaghetti; Meat Balls; Tomato Sauce; Buttered Squash; Combination Salad; Apple Dumplings; Vanilla Sauce; Bread, Butter, Jam, Tea.*

• • •

A national holiday is naturally a big day for the Navy, but it is no holiday for the galley. Here is a holiday menu:

Cream of Asparagus Soup; Croutons; Roast Young Turkey; Giblet Gravy; Pork Sausage Dressing; Cranberry Sauce. French Peas; Whipped Potatoes; Buttered Asparagus; Green Onions; Celery Hearts; Radishes; Lettuce and Tomato Salad, Apple Pie; Ice Cream; Bread and Butter. Ice Tea, Lemonade. Cocoa. Cigarettes.

• • •

"An Excellent Diversion"

An old-time Navy man would say that such luxury was abominable, but the lads who go to sea today for Uncle Sam appreciate it. There isn't much to do on a battleship except work, sleep and eat, anyway, and food is an excellent diversion. Of course, the tastiness of what is served depends on the cook. Not all Navy cooks are excellent, but most of them can do a very good job. They are trained at schools at San Diego and Norfolk and provided with fine equipment. All the tricks that have been handed down by sea cooks are bequeathed to them, plus the knowledge of modern dietetics and a few fancy touches of their own. The result is appetizing.

• • •

Meals on a man-of-war are not the leisurely repasts of a de luxe restaurant. The men do not stroll in over a two-hour period, but come all at once with appetites fully sharpened. To expedite the service and see that the men get their chow hot when it is meant to be hot and cold when it is intended to be cold the Supply Department has instituted the cafeteria system of service.

When a man enters the mess compartment he picks up a stainless steel tray with compartments to hold china, glassware and the different foods on the menu. He goes to the service station to select his grub from an immaculate steam table.

• • •

No Hard Labour

The new ships have no bare unpainted mess tables to be scrubbed endlessly but boast chromium-framed linoleum-covered tables and counters placed along the bulkhead. The equipment is pleasing to look at and easy to clean. When not in use the table legs fold and the tables are fastened to the ceiling, making the linoleum-covered decks easier to clean and converting the mess hall into a room usable for other purposes. The mess room is below decks and there are no port-holes, but an adequate ventilation system assures that cooking odours from the adjacent galley will not ruin anyone's appetite.

• • •

As naval architects must make use of every inch of space, there is ample working room in the North Carolina's galley, but none is wasted. Moreover, the equipment is not only modern but is easily kept clean and shipshape. The cooks are not obliged to labour painfully before the inspection officer makes his rounds; they are always ready for inspection. They are well satisfied with their equipment, and so is Commander Clark, who has chief supervision over more than 10,000 meals a week.

• • •

It's no wonder, then, that a man leaves the galley and scullery much cleaner after his day's work than did his grandfather in the same job on the Maine in 1898.

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What all this sums up to was expressed the other day by one of the sailors who walk the deck of the North Carolina. "The food?" he said. "It's swell."

Japan Foreign Minister Reports to Emperor

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

The Foreign Minister, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, was received in audience by the Emperor yesterday afternoon. He reported on the international situation, according to the Japanese news agency.—Reuter.

Chinese Observe Eclipse of Sun In Many Districts

More than 60 Chinese scientists and astronomers representing about 30 cultural and scientific organizations in this country met yesterday together with several hundred well educated Chinese in the Wu Yi Shan (mountain) in Northern Fukien to observe the eclipse of the sun, the second such phenomenon witnessed in China in 395 years. Chinese reports from Fukien indicate that the astronomers went there long ago in order to be fully prepared for the big event and it is said that this unprecedented meeting will produce valuable results in astronomy, as they will write reports on the data collected during their observation.

Long before the phenomenon occurred the Chinese made preparations to watch the eclipse, and as a matter of fact, some time before the hostilities, Chinese scientists, college professors and other interested persons in Nanking were talking about their plans. It was then decided that they should go to Kansu or Fukien to make observations but as yesterday's reports indicate, they apparently concentrated their observation in Fukien. Wide interest was aroused among the Chinese who appear to be less superstitious than before in regard to natural phenomena, and under official encouragement the observation became nation-wide yesterday, since the eclipse could be seen in eight provinces.

Up-to-the minute news of the eclipse was broadcast by the Lanchow Broadcasting Station of the Ministry of Communications so as to enable people in other parts of the country who were less privileged in watching the eclipse to understand what was going on in districts where observation was clear. Efforts were made by Chinese authorities to ask broadcasting stations in Britain and America to rebroadcast the Chinese version of the story. Mr. Feng Gien, president of the station, was studying the relation between the eclipse of the sun and electrons.

The eclipse should have been seen clearly in thirteen hsiens or districts in Shensi and so educational authorities of the province organized an observation corps long ago. About 40 members of the corps went to Paochi and Fenhsien several days ago. It was said that at 12.16 p.m. yesterday Wuhan cities in Hupeh became the centre of the "eclipse zone." Nanchang was said to be a good place to watch the change in China's south-east, the above mentioned mountain in Fukien was said to be the best observation spot. Scientists have brought many instruments with them and they were said to have been assigned to study more than 20 phases of the eclipse of the sun which occurred in China for the first time on August 11, 1546, or in the seventh moon of the 21st year of Ka Ching of the Ming Dynasty.

In Shanghai, Professor Hsu Lu of Hangchow Christian College gave an interesting speech on the subject in the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on Saturday night. He explained in a very detailed way the solar system and the eclipse of the sun which would occur only when the centres of the moon, sun and earth lie on a straight line. When the sun, earth and moon travel on a plane, there is bound to be an eclipse of the sun at the beginning or end of a month. With the earth facing the centre of the sun and covered by the moon no light can be seen but the eclipse can hardly be observed since the orbit around which the earth travels round the sun and the orbit around which the moon moves round the earth slant by five degrees.

According to Professor Hsu, the eclipse of the sun proves beyond all doubt that the moon itself does not produce any light. Just before the eclipse of the sun, the black shadow of the moon gradually moves towards the sun from west to east until it coincides with the sun itself. At that time, the moon becomes a black shadow. The moon is a big stone and no life exists in it, Professor Hsu quoted astronomers as saying. When the moon's black shadow coincides with the sun (which could be seen in Shanghai yesterday) one can see clearly the rim of the moon. During the time of coincidence (or eclipse) one can see flames issuing from the round ball.

Eclipse Observed in Shanghai

Tens of thousands of people in Shanghai turned out to observe the total eclipse of the sun yesterday at noon, and those in the downtown and eastern districts had a good, though somewhat intermittent view of the phenomenon. Many observers in the Western District were disappointed by clouds, which did not clear until after the total eclipse had passed. The declining stages of the eclipse could be clearly seen, however.

Total Sun Eclipse Seen by Tens of Thousand Here

THE first total eclipse of the sun in the Far East in more than 300 years, an astronomical event of the first magnitude, was observed not only by the few astronomers throughout the city who had made preparations for days in advance, but also by tens of thousands of the foreign and Chinese population here. Roofs and drying stages of houses and the open spaces were all crammed with Chinese using dark-coloured glasses, broken window panes blackened over a candle and other hastily improvised means for observation of the phenomenon. Many in the Western District had their view obscured by clouds until the period of totality was over. Magnetic, electrical and other observations were made by local scientists to record variations in atmospheric pressure and temperature. The narrow belt of totality crossed the whole of China from north-west to south-east.

Observation of the eclipse was impaired by thick banks of clouds which lingered all morning and until well on in the afternoon, but during the passing of the phenomenon which lasted from about 12 noon to 2.58 p.m. old sol often emerged from the cloud formations and was clearly visible, making scientific observation for recording and other purposes possible. Throughout the entire eclipse the earth was seen to darken with the maximum seen at about 1.30 p.m.

After 12 noon the sun was seen as a globe with part of the right top eaten off. Nearing the period of maximum darkness it was seen with the use of ordinary black glasses, to have been transformed into a crescent moon which diminished in size until it assumed the spectacle of the nascent orb.

Battle of Suns

Verging towards 1.30 p.m. was heard the beating of gongs and firing of crackers by the more simple-minded of the city's vast Chinese population in order to scare off the wild dog from devouring the sun. The din was loudest in the outskirts of the city among village and peasant folk.

Chinese folklore had it that a wild sun would attempt to destroy the tame sun which makes all life of earth possible; the same sun which was eclipsed yesterday. However, legendary belief was fully satisfied when the tame sun, after giving bitter battle to the enemy which sought its destruction, was eclipsed for a period and then emerged triumphant from the Solar fray. This of course could not have been accomplished had it not been for the assistance and encouragement of firecrackers and gongs, according to countryfolk here.

The complete shadow path of the eclipse passed some 400 kilometres south of Shanghai, which is relatively remote. A 100 per cent. eclipse consequently was not witnessed here, but the shadow cast over the city was about 90 per cent. complete. The phenomenon was observed by Siccawei Observatory with all the scientific equipment at its disposal, with scientists from various localities assisting Father Gherzi, Director of the Observatory, in this undertaking. From the beginning to the end of its path the shadow travelled approximately 2,100 miles and passed directly over north Fukien.

The scientific importance attached to the occasion was evidenced by the fact that universities throughout China and all government-operated observatories made advance arrangements to study the phenomenon.

New Airfields Built In Burma

Rangoon, Sept. 21.

A remarkable acceleration in the transit of the growing food of lease-land goods to China is expected as a result of the great progress made in recent months in the provision of new aerodromes and airfields in Burma.

An aerial survey, made this week, the results of which are now available, show many new aerodromes, have been built specifically to speed up and extend the operation of civil airlines within Burma. Each new aerodrome, however, has an immediate place in the effective defence of Burma.—Reuter.

Wembley Park, on the edge of the New Forest, near Romsey, which was at one time the home of Florence Nightingale, has come into the market. It is to be sold with the surrounding estate of 1,748 acres.

Japanese Hand Back Fuh Tan University

At a ceremony held in Kiangwan on Saturday, Japanese authorities who have been in occupation of Fuh Tan University which was badly damaged during the hosilities in the Shanghai area, formally returned the school to officials of the new Nanking régime. The meeting was attended by more than 100 Chinese and Japanese officials.

The university will be transformed by the new régime into what is known as the "National University of Shanghai" and enrollment is said to have already been started. The president appointed by the new régime is Mr. Chao Tseng-ping. The Reformed College which has been occupying part of the university site may be closed, as it was stated by Mr. Chao that its students might enter his new university, according to the "Sin Shun Pao".

The college of agriculture of the University of Shanghai, according to Mr. Chao, will be established on the present campus and the school has started receiving students.

Formerly Patriotic College

It will be recalled that the students of Fuh Tan University formed one of the most patriotic groups of Chinese youths during the pre-war days. In all patriotic movements, they participated and once several hundred of them went to Nanking en bloc demanding a showdown with Japan. They advocated war with Japan.

Since the outbreak of hostilities, their school witnessed the height of the war in the Shanghai area and its many buildings were either badly damaged or completely destroyed. They moved to Chungking where their school was reopened under the leadership of a new president, Mr. Eugene Y. P. Kiang, former Chinese member of the Shanghai Municipal Council and also a famous lawyer here who went to Chungking many months ago following the announcement of the new regime's black list in which his name appeared. Mr. Kiang is now vice president of the university which is his alma mater.

Shanghai Fire Brigade Spends a Busy Morning

The Shanghai Fire Brigade recorded one of its busiest mornings yesterday, no less than four calls being received from 5.50 a.m. to 12.45 p.m., with Hongkew station responding to three, while Ichang Road station took care of the other call.

The first fire, reported by the watchtower of Hongkew station, was in Lane 247 off Ying Ka Zah in Chapei, where flames broke out in a straw hut and enveloped a lumber yard, several other straw huts and poultry houses. Three machines from the station, under Station Officer R. G. Wheildon, responded to the call and had the flames under control within 45 minutes after their arrival at the scene of the blaze.

It was only by 9.18 a.m., however, that the last machine could leave Ying Ka Zah. Very heavy damage to the lumber yard, huts and a Studebaker lorry was reported.

At 10.32 a.m., a machine from Hongkew station was called out to 194 North Shanse Road where burning of joss sticks caused fire to some bedding spread out on a drying stage. The blaze was put out by firemen with buckets of water.

The third call of the morning was received by Ichang Road station and firemen hurried to Lane 1741 Connaught Road where house 18 had caught fire after a kerosene stove was carelessly overturned. The contents of the room, in which the blaze originated, were very badly damaged, while further damage was caused to the rooms on the ground floor. The fire was extinguished in 33 minutes.

Three Chinese were injured when a suspended loft at 318/55 Woochang Road collapsed at 12.45 p.m. yesterday. The call was put through to Hongkew station and the men were removed to a hospital for treatment. Fortunately, none had suffered seriously.

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HOONG MIEN RESTAURANT,	570 Ave. Edward VII.	Tel. 90130
WING HWA RESTAURANT,	691 Nanking Road,	Tel. 96960

(2)

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In order to gain the fullest economy it is important that the right lamps be selected and properly installed. There are both suitable and unsuitable lamps on the market, and it is therefore important that our Consumers consult with us before purchase of lamps, so that we can advise and check whether or not the lamps conform to the Regulations.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Nazi Charity :

And Greek Honour

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I received today the enclosed cover containing a copy of the Shanghai Nazi paper, with a reply published in it to the letter which had appeared in your issue of August 22, under my signature and the heading "A Parable and a Moral." This reply is signed by "Europeans must stand by Europe" whom hereafter I shall designate as "the writer." It bears no date, nor any indication of the writer's domicile. The writer is making the preposterous claim of being a "neutral," also a righteous and truthful man. At the same time the effort is made to lead his readers to believe that he is a Russian, but all along the indications point to his being a Nazi. In the first place a neutral would not have used the language which the writer is using and would not have been so obviously partial, untruthful and unfair. On the other hand, it appears to me that a true Russian, no matter how strong an anti-Bolshevist he may be, would not have displayed such cynicism. I believe that all Russians realize that the Russians are now fighting for the independence and freedom of Holy Russia and, to use the words of that well-known and able writer, Mr. W. J. Brown, "the lesson which men of all parties, in all countries, must learn from Hitler's latest attack on Russia is that, what is really at stake in this war is not the merits of one system of society against another.....but whether the world is to live under the domination of a man and a country to whom words have ceased to mean anything whatever, except as instrument of deception." Also, that true patriotism, as it is taught to us by our immortal Plato, in his conversation between Socrates and Kriton, consists in our readiness to sacrifice everything for the honour and the freedom of our countries.

So accepting the writer as a Nazi, his manner of writing becomes understandable and the anathemas and abuses which he hurls against the Bolshevists remind us of those which we read in "Mein Kampf" but which, as all the world knows, did not prevent Nazism from signing "a solemn pact of friendship" with these very same Bolshevists, in August 1939. Then on the morning of June 22, 1941, while the said "pact" was still valid and in force, the faithful Nazis felt no scruple in dishonouring it and in attacking the other party thereto, in their usual treacherous way,—without any warning and without the least reason or provocation.

Next the writer, judging all others according to his own standards,—tries to discredit the veracity of my statement that the incident of the cat and the two dogs was true, and I offer to satisfy him by giving him the names and addresses of a number of well-known local residents to whom I had narrated the incident when it had happened early this year,—or, in other words months before my letter was inspired by the reading of that Nazi paper which contained the boasts about the easy Nazi conquest of Greece.

The writer goes on to assert that the Nazis never boast, when his own letter is full of boasts and "boasting" has been the outstanding characteristic of the two dictators. The terrible Signor Mussolini only a few weeks ago made his latest one when he declared that, even without the criminal attack of the Nazis against Greece his hords would have certainly defeated the Greeks by the end of April.

In true Nazi fashion, the writer also tries to represent Greece, — the treacherous cat,—as having plotted against innocent Nazi Germany and asserts that British troops were in Greece long before the Nazi attack had been decided. The answer to this is given in the following passage taken from an open letter addressed to Hitler, long before this attack took place, by Mr. Vlahos, who is regarded as the Dean of Greece's public writers, viz.

"She (Greece) wanted this tiny corner of land to remain in peace,—because her geographical position is such that she wishes to have as enemies neither Germans on land nor British on the sea. Greece at that moment (when attacked by Italy) had, besides her peaceful intentions, additional guarantees of security, two signatures, one Italian and the other British. Yet, when Greece had tangible proof of the impending Italian attack and was thus persuaded that the one signature was valueless, she did not turn, as she should have, to the other, but turned.—Your Excellency will remember,—to you. Greece asked for your protection."

Now what will the righteous and truthful writer understand from the above; was Greece peaceful or provocative?

But as further proof that the brave but small British army which had landed in Greece came there very hurriedly and at the very last hour, one may mention the fact that no British soldiers had the time to reach the Northern frontiers of Greece. Their first contact with the Nazis had taken place in the regions of Mount Olympus, after the fall of Salonika.

The further endeavour of the writer is, to represent the Nazis and Fascists as being "kind and charitable," sending, as he writes, to the poor Greek people grain from their own supplies. This reminds me of that other incident when in 1923 their worthy "comrades in arms" had put it into their heads to seize Corfu. Their "invincible" fleet had been sent to bomb that unfortified and undefended Island which, at the time, was also full with refugees from Asia Minor. Thanks, however, to the timely intervention of Great Britain, our beautiful Island had then been saved from the Fascist pollution, although Greece had been forced to pay as indemnity the sum of fifty million francs. It was then that the magnanimous Signor Mussolini, had offered to give, out of that loot, ten million francs to the refugees who, even in their utter distress and privation,—declined to accept the offer, since it was a part of the blood-money which had been foully extorted from their brothers. So I now ask the writer, may this new Nazi boasted generosity not be something of the same nature? Is this advertised gift of grain not given out from the larger quantities of which the people of Greece had been forcibly robbed when the Nazi, Fascist and Bulgar hordes had invaded the country and lost no time in starting their systomatic spoliation? And is this the kind of charity that this Nazi wishes us to appreciate and to admire? But if he wants to know something about charity, let him, himself, read history. He will find that at the time of Italy's struggle for her independence and freedom from Austria's yoke, her refugees came to Greece by the thousands where they found true asylum and were treated with kindness and brotherly love, even in spite of the perils which Greece was running in face of the stern warnings and threats of the then mighty Austrian Empire.

Greece in the case of the unwarranted and unprovoked attack which she sustained, first by Fascist Italy and afterwards by Nazi Germany, has resisted and defended her honour, independence and freedom, in accordance with her century-old traditions, and against those tremendous odds she finally succumbed. She has sacrificed everything; but, against any boasts from her criminal oppressors she can lift up her head and can proudly say, Yes, I have lost everything but, thank God, I still keep my soul.

In closing, I put it to the writer that even he, would not have dared to write with the effrontery he did in that Nazi propaganda paper, were he writing under his true and proper name. The advantage afforded on such occasions to anonymous writers, consists in that they can do so without any restrain, following blindly the notorious dogma of the "Big Lie," or may be, this is now to be extended to a new one of the 'Many Lies," out of which there may be a chance that some, or even one, might be believed.

ALEX. E. PARADISSIS.

Chefoo, Sept. 15.

Shanghai's Gasoline :

And Office Hours

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Shanghai is indeed slow in waking up from its lethargy. So far, it seems that only a couple of firms have responded to the curtailing of gasoline by changing their office hours, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Assuming that one return trip averages 10 miles and one gallon will go 18 miles, the monthly saving would amount to 220 miles in 22 days or at least 12 gallons of gas per car. If most of the firms would follow suit the total amount saved would run into thousands of gallons. Even to those who do not own cars the "one-period" office time means cutting their travelling expenses in half, what with constant strikes and increases in fares and consequent sky-high rickshaw tariffs.

Simultaneously there is a saving of coal and electricity. With the 9 to 12 and 2 to 5 schedule, heating usually starts at 7 a.m. and is shut down at 4 p.m., a period of 9 hours, which would be reduced to 6 hours, viz., 6 a.m. to 12 noon, a saving of one-third. As in most of the large office buildings, and probably the smaller ones also, the tenants may have to pay for heating pro rata, with coal at around $500 per ton, the economy cannot be over-stressed. The coal used up in some of the buildings range from 100 tons to 250 tons per winter season. And as regards the saving of electricity no comment is necessary, if the offices are closed after 1 p.m.

There is no indication as yet as to whether the present daylight saving time will be retained. It has been proved in the past that no great advantage will be accrued by continuing it beyond the end of September. The light and fuel saved in the evening have to be added on to the other end, in the morning.

We are faced with the problems of rising prices of everything, food, coal, rentals, taxes, and even constant H.C.L. allowances by the Shanghai Municipal Council. We all sit down and take it calmly on the chin and take no heed of the danger signal until the crash comes. Unfortunately, those who are in a position to do something are just those who are benefitting most by the situation and all the poor man can do is to keep on tightening his belt and keep on grumbling.

Shanghai, wake up!

ZECAS.

Shanghai, Sept. 20.

Interesting Ceremony :

Statesman Honoured

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—On April 19 of this year there was held at Coimbra University a ceremony seldom, if ever, witnessed within the walls of Portugal's ancient home of learning. What enhanced the interest of that historic occasion was the fact that the unique event was due to a singularly rare departure from a traditional rule by the University of Oxford, to mark in a special manner the tribute it desired to render to Dr. Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, "statesman no less than savant, and in both spheres preeminent." For the conferment of the honour, the highest in its power, namely, the degree of Doctor of Civil Law *honoris causa*, England's famed city of schoolmen would not tarry for the presence of Portugal's most distinguished scholar within its academic precincts, nor would it perform the bestowal *in absentia*. It would send forth its worthy representatives to the slightly younger sister University, the *alma mater* of Dr. Salazar, there to solemnize the investiture.

And so, on the day mentioned above, the Rector of Coimbra, presiding over an assembly of that University, gave powers to Dr. Weaver, President of Trinity College, who represented the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, to hold a convocation in their midst.

The proceedings, late mail despatches from Lisbon tell us, were impressive in their simplicity. The Public Orator of Oxford, Professor Higham, preceded by halberdiers and mace bearers, brought Dr. Salazar in his robes before the representative of the Vice-Chancellor, and introducing him said:

> It is an old complaint against scholars that, while excellent theorists are common, few can turn their theories into action. Yet some have brought their learning from the cloister into the dust and heat of the day and done their country noble service. Because such men are rare, Oxford delights the more to offer them her distinction, and so today is united in one desire: to honour Dr. Salazar, statesman no less than savant, and in both spheres preeminent.

Mr. Higham then proceeded to refer in terms of eulogy to the public record of Dr. Salazar as a lecturer on economic theory, as Minister of Finance, as Prime Minister, and above all as a man who put his own teachings into effect. He concluded by soliciting Dr. Salazar's admission to the honorary degree of Doctor of Civil Law. In a brief address Dr. Weaver readily gave his assent and accentuated it by a cordial handshake, thus conferring on Dr. Salazar all the privileges of Oxford.

The convocation now at an end, Coimbra took over authority again. The Rector's beadle laid his staff across Dr. Salazar's knees to signify that he had the Rector's permission to speak, and Dr. Salazar delivered a speech of thanks in Latin.

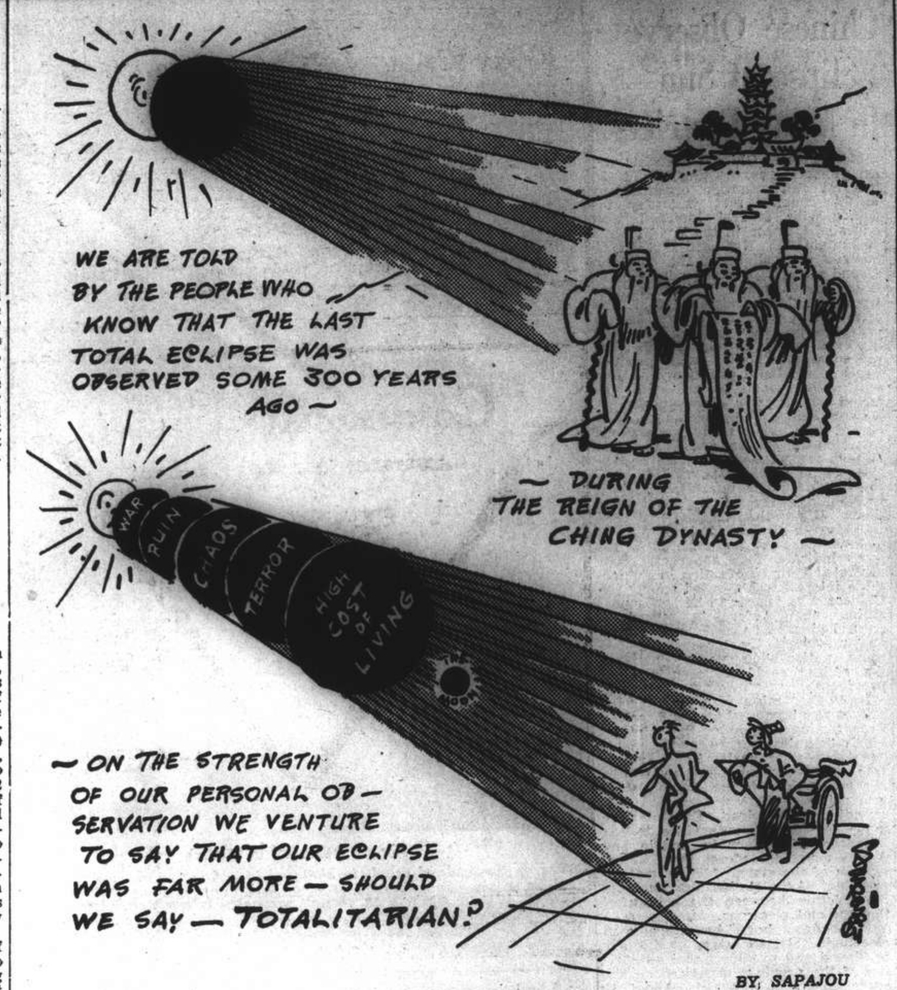
The University of Coimbra was founded by Dom Diniz, the poet-king, at the close of the thirteenth century. After a residence that alternated between Lisbon and Coimbra, Portugal's seat of learning finally settled itself on the crest of a height dominating the picturesque city of Coimbra, through which "the serene waters of the Mondego gently flows." Since then Portuguese youths have never ceased to climb the steep slopes in ardent quest of knowledge. Amongst the first in the never-ending upward march was Portugal's greatest poet, Luis de Camoes. Centuries roll by, and one day there appears on the unchanging scene a lad, tall and straight, and with an earnest brow. For six years he makes the daily ascent as a student, and for twice that number of years as a Professor; until one May morning in 1928 patriots came to him and pleaded with him to descend the hill to occupy an exalted position in the land—for its salvation.

So remarkable have been the achievements of Dr. Salazar for the nation, thinking men in war-distracted countries have marvelled, particularly at the manner of their attainment. And having found in the principles and ideals of the sage from Coimbra great, potential good for suffering humanity, they have laboured to make them more widely known by transcribing them into their mother tongue. Today, the writings and speeches of Dr. Salazar can be read in Spanish, English, French, Italian, German, Polish, and Hungarian languages. But this is the message he chose to deliver to men of intellect, men of good faith, men who toil for humanity, when he addressed eminent doctors from Oxford on April 19 of this year:

> From a place (Coimbra) with a wide range of vision I have contemplated men, public affairs and the courses of time; from a vantage point which expands the field of observation and sociological experience I have been able to appreciate the value of some certitudes regarding life and certain truths of Science, for, in spite of all, there are such verities. I am only sorry not to have learned more so as to have erred less, to have understood better, to have guided more surely the destinies of the country entrusted to me on such confused and delicate occasions.
>
> Though it is true that purely utilitarian sciences defeat the true ends of Science, knowledge for its own sake, the delight or vanity of scholarship, the ivory tower of contemplation, without connection with or interest in the lives of men and nations would for very selfishness, be inhuman. Hence science and teaching must have a social aim. Nevertheless, society requires something more, for, as with individuals, the rules of conduct proper to human beings cannot be deduced from the findings of science or her laws. For right government, another quality is imperative: morality.

C. DINIZ.

Shanghai, Sept. 20.



Our Phenomenon

A Question :

From a Lonely Girl

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—A few years ago there was a correspondence in your columns started by someone who signed herself BORED BLUE in which she asked for suggestions as to how a decently-brought-up girl could pass her spare time pleasantly in Shanghai, if she could not afford to belong to one of the big social clubs such as the Country Club, Columbia Club, French Club, etc.

Unfortunately I cannot remember what suggestions were made, but as I am in a somewhat similar position I should be very grateful if any of your readers would come to my assistance. Won't some of you girls who have solved the problem tell me how you spend your time after office?

LONELY ENGLISH GIRL.

Shanghai, Sept. 17.

The R.A.O.B. :

Who Founded It and When?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Can any of your readers kindly inform me the date of origin, and who founded that well-known organization "The Royal Antediluvian Order of Buffaloes."

INTERESTED.

Shanghai, Sept. 18.

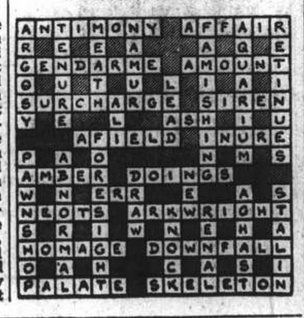
***Several letters have been held over owing to pressure on space.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF SEPTEMBER 22, 1871

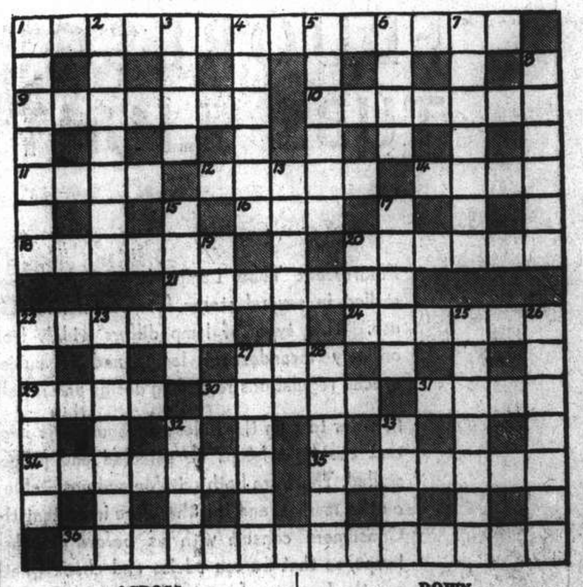
The agent of the Messageries Maritimes announces that the company has inaugurated regular and direct service between Marseilles and London, and vice versa, in connection with the Shanghai line. The departure from Marseilles for London will take place immediately after the arrival of the China mail; and steamers will leave London in due time, to connect with the steamer from Marseilles for Shanghai. Teas, silk and other merchandise, shipped in Shanghai, for London, will consequently have only one transhipment to sustain, and all delays attached to the transit through France will be avoided. We chance to have had practical proof that the arrangements are in good working order; for sundry cases consigned to us by the last steamer, on a bill of lading dated July 21, were in our own godowns on September 19.

SOLUTION OF SUNDAY CROSSWORD No. 630



CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 605

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

1 The achievement may be almost a talent
9 Cambridge college
10 Suitable coiffure for the seaside?
11 This political economist was not well when he lost his head
12 A saintly race
14 Father wants nothing more to make this decoration
16 To be found on a new penny
18 Is this where the Italians get their 'planes from?
20 Two verbs together are frank
21 "In grave" (anag.)
22 This dye is apparently far from sensible
24 The "Mental Institution" of other days
27 Hedgerow berry that may have cherry results
29 Balsam
30 A useful match
31 The soft part of 9 across
34 Of course only a foolish fellow would get into this part of his car
35 Have a drink of wine for something strengthening
36 Not a fleet officer unless fleet means fast

DOWN

1 If this part of the body is upset it makes men bad and nothing more
2 Flower
3 Letters that were a protection to warriors
4 Could this vessel to the work of a tug?
5 English county
6 The chief reason for an assembly of cockfighters
7 One whose actions if extreme are yet mean
8 Fast
13 Book of the O.T.
15 This ally must be taken separately
17 The sort of goods that might make one swear
19 Title
20 Vehicle
22 Visitors to this Continental town find it altered in much
23 Make of car
25 This man is aged at last
26 Giant
27 Soldier
28 This human being become more important with age
32 A great expanse in Australasia
33 A recess

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Telephone 18907

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.10 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 Chinese lesson from 8.15 to 8.45
12.10 Indian Programme
12.30 Selections from Operas
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
2.00 News in Czechoslovak
2.30 Dance Music for the Connoisseur
3.30 Woman and Home
4.30 Chinese Programme including
5.30 News
6.35 Professor Wei Chung-loh's Classical Music Programme
6.00 News
6.15 Commentary
6.30 The Lien Ching Choral Club
7.00 Hits and Encores
7.30 Dinner Time Music
8.00 Relay from the B.B.C.
8.30 "At Random"—Gerald Young
9.00 News in English
9.20 Talk by a Frenchman
9.30 "Aurora's Wedding"
10.00 "English As She Is Spoke"
10.15 Musical Atlas
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese
(Programme details and Short Wave schedules in Radio Flash.)

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and later on GSP in the 19 and GSD in the 25 metre bands are:—

p.m.
8.00 News.
8.15 War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 Parlour Game.
9.15 "Band Box" Geraldo and his Orchestra.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. The Weston Brothers.
11.00 News from Home by Howard Marshall.

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Time table

12.00 Classical music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Assorted music (requests)
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Semi-classical music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Slavonic lyrical sentiment.

Koussevitzky: Sad song; Wieniawski: Romance; Nicolas Medtner: Fairy tale; Stojowski: On the bank of the river; Arenski: Waltz; Lishin: She laughed; Moszkowski: Guitare; Tschaikowski: Nocturne; Symphony No. 5, in E.

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In Rear Salesroom—Now On View

On Tuesday, September 23, 1941, at 9.30 a.m.

Gent's and Ladies' Clothing, Furniture and Sundries

In Main Salesroom—On View Tuesday

On Wednesday, September 24, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the new columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

THE FATE OF KIEV

If the city of Kiev has indeed fallen into German hands, the Russians will have experienced the most serious reverse since the invasion of their country started. But the claims of the Germans in this respect have not yet been admitted by the Russians whose communiqués are confined to the statement that severe fighting is proceeding in the suburbs of the city and that heavy slaughter is being inflicted upon the attackers. What the Germans appear to have done is to have worked round the strong western defences of the city, and to have attacked from the north and south with numerically superior forces. According to a correspondent of the Russian journal, "Pravda," the Germans, supported by masses of armoured cars and aircraft, broke through the outer fortifications rendering the situation critical. That is very far from the German claims to have captured the city, and the chances are that their allegations are merely anticipatory of what they hope will occur. If the Russians at Kiev are fighting anything like their fellows in Leningrad it may still be some time before the German claim can be substantiated.

The same correspondent states that the defenders were not sparing their lives, and would not yield the city cheaply, and, if this indeed proves to be the case, the Germans, if and when they completely occupy the place, should find it no more than the empty shell which has been the case of many other towns subjected to the traditional scorched earth policy. The Russians claim that during the forty-five days the Germans have been battling for Kiev they have lost ten divisions while a further fifteen have had to be brought up indicating that their casualties must have been in the neighbourhood of 200,000. There will in all probability be more, in which event the Germans will have paid dearly for the success which they appear to be on the eve of achieving. In considering this latest development it should be borne in mind that the Russian command has at all times contemplated the possibility of having to retreat if necessary as far back as the Urals, and of carrying on the war from there and the real test of the success of their methods must be the damage inflicted upon the enemy.

If the worst comes to the worst with regard to Kiev it would not be the first time that the city has been devastated. That happened once before in 1483, when the khan of the Crimea laid it low. The history of the place is such that it cannot satisfactorily be separated from that of Russia. According to Nestor's legand, it was founded in 864 by three brothers Kiy, Shchek and Khoriv. After their deaths it was seized by the two Varangians Askold and Dir, followers of Rurik. Rurik's successor Oleg conquered Kiev in 882 and made it the chief town of his principality. It was in the waters of the Dnieper opposite the town that Prince Vladimir, the first saint of the Russian church, caused his people to be baptized, and Kiev became the seat of the first Christian church, the first Christian school and of the first library in Russia. For three hundred and seventy-six years it was an independent city, for eighty years it was subject to the Mongols, for two hundred and forty-nine it belonged to the Lithuanian principality and for eighty-five years to Poland.

The Magdeburg rights, providing for the administrative independence of cities, were enjoyed by Kiev from 1516 to 1835 when they were abolished, and the ordinary form of town government introduced. Five years later it was made subject to the common civil law of the Empire. The old monastery, the Kievo-Pecherskaya, was the chief establishment of its kind in Russia, and, in the days of the Empire, was visited by no fewer than a quarter of a million pilgrims annually. There were four distinct quarters in the monastery, the most interesting of which were the Nearer and Further Caves. The first series of caves, dedicated to St. Anthony, contains eighty tombs while the second, dedicated to St. Theodosius, a saint greatly venerated in old Russia, held about forty-five. Founded in the eleventh century by Anthony and Hilarion, by the middle of the twelfth century it had become rich and beautiful, but the Mongols under Prince Batu ruined it in 1240 and it remained deserted for two centuries. Restoration was begun by Prince Oblkovich, but a conflagration laid the buildings waster in 1716, their later beauty being due to the activities of Peter the Great.

ON ECLIPSES

Yesterday's eclipse might have been a disappointment to local scientists for conditions were by no means good for observations, though at any rate in the Central district it was possible to obtain a fleeting glimpse of the sun, when the moon overshadowed its surface to the maximum extent. What to the unscientific onlooker must have appeared strange was that even with ninety per cent. of the sun's surface obscured sunlight was still so strong, for by the uninitiated it was expected that there would be much greater darkness than actually proved to be the case. Be that as it may, those armed with dark glasses, or a piece of the same material smoked over a candle flame did have an opportunity of witnessing a phenomenon such as China has not seen for about 300 years, though with all the contrariety of nature it was, after all, opportunity of having a good look at the eclipse had gone, that the lowering clouds through which only a very occasional glimpse was possible commenced to pass away. Nature really should manage these things better for as a showman it so often misses its better opportunities.

Possibly because of the greater spread of knowledge and the publicity which the press had given this eclipse, it passed off with rather less excitement than would have been the case a few decades ago. Doubtless, in the country, where education has not succeeded in reducing superstition, much of the same age-old fear was felt. Yet it is not so very many centuries ago that eclipses, whether of the moon or the sun, were regarded as the very worst of terrifying omens. Such was the case with the ancient Greeks and Romans. Nicias, the Athenian general, is reported to have been so dismayed by an eclipse of the moon during his last campaign that he dared not defend himself against the Syracusans. Consequently his whole army was cut to pieces and he himself put to death. The Romans for some reason would never hold a public assembly during an eclipse, while some of their poets held to the belief that an eclipse of the moon was due to the fact that she had gone off on a visit to Endymion, the youth whose sleeping beauty moved the cold heart of Selene, the moon goddess, who as he slept on Mount Latmus came down and kissed him and lay at his side.

This so enthralled him that he begged Zeus to give him immortality and allow him perpetually to sleep on the mount. Hence Shakespeare's phrase "The moon sleeps with Endymion, and would not be awaked." But yesterday's occurrence arose from no gallivanting on the part of the moon goddess, but rather an endeavour on her part to take some of the shine out of Apollo. That idea is more or less supported by the views of the ancient Mexicans on the subject of these celestial phenomena. They had the male and female idea all right, but translated it into rather more homelike a version. They attributed eclipses to the sun and moon fighting in the course of which one, or other of them was beaten black and blue, an admission on their part that man was not always the stronger sex and that woman could occasionally hand out a hefty wallop. Incidentally it may be remarked that, if all husband-and-wife quarrels were as infrequent as eclipses, married life might be a very much better institution than so many claim it to be.

One very unkind reference book alleges that "a very general notion was, and still is amongst barbarians that the sun, or moon has been devoured by some monster and hence the custom of beating drums and kettles to scare away the monster. The Chinese, Laps, Persians and some others call the evil beast a dragon. The East Indians say it is a black griffin." The use of the word "barbarian" is not in the circumstances particularly happy, for most certainly the Chinese and the Persians both with very old civilizations were no worse off than the Greeks and the Romans with their quaint ideas on the subject of eclipses. After all it is a much nicer idea to hold that these happenings are the results of the voraciousness of some monster or other, rather than to believe that they come from the philandering or spite of a goddess who judging from all accounts was no better than she should have been. Anyhow Selene was being as good as she could yesterday, and instead of dallying with Endymion was letting Apollo know just for once in a while that there were some parts of the earth to which he could not send his rays, which was merely another means of lessening his own conceit in himself.

In Northern Africa

With the season for the resumption of hostilities in Libya still some months away it is pleasing to read that tanks, guns, and aeroplanes have been flowing in the Western Desert from Imperial, and foreign arsenals in such volume in recent weeks that on the enemy's side of the frontier a process of what can only be described as bolting doors and double-locking windows is now apparent. During the months which have passed, since the German stiffened Italian forces succeeded in obliging the British troops which had advanced so far into Libya to withdraw, a highly significant change has come over the situation in northern Africa and the Near East. Had the combined German and Italian forces attacked after the conclusion of the Greek campaign there was a slight possibility that an attempt to reach the Suez Canal might have been successful. Weather conditions would have been against it, it is true, but Hitler is not the type of man to worry about losses in men, if there is the slightest chance of attaining his objectives. With men specially trained and hardened for desert warfare, it might have been thought he would at least have made an attempt, but the conclusion to be drawn is that the British naval patrol of the Mediterranean has been so successful, that, while reinforcements to the Axis troops in Libya have been sent across the water, they never reached their destinations in sufficient quantity to justify an onslaught which the British and their Allies have become increasingly ready to meet. The British maintenance of the occupation of Tobruk, which, despite Italian claims could never be said to have been besieged, because of continual access to the sea, reinforcements and supplies, remains a very definite obstacle to any enemy advance into Egypt, for the position provides a salient from which at any time a force could be despatched to get athwart enemy communications. It would seem, then, that until that position can be reduced, and the enemy do not appear to have been very successful in that regard up to the present, any attempt to invade Egypt would be attended with very considerable risk. It is probable that the enemy realizing the enormous access to British and Allied strength in northern Africa will prefer to remain on the defensive and await the British onslaught, in which event the chances of there being a repetition of the occurrences of last year should prove to be great. Whether German reinforcements still remain in Libya, or whether they have been withdrawn to the Russian front is not clear, but it is doubtful whether the Germans can afford to send sufficient troops into Libya to be a match for the greatly increased strength which they will have to face together with their Italian allies. If the fresh Italian troops which have arrived in Libya prove to be no better material than those under Graziani, the German reinforcements will undoubtedly find their work cut out for them to maintain themselves intact, while the possibility of their being forced to indulge in a little Dunkirk for themselves is not without the range of possibility.

STRAY NOTES

Sept. 19.—That a bird student gets some fascinating problems to solve may be instanced by the following note. A friend brought me an extract from the diary of one, Roger Lowe, an apprentice looking after his master's shop in Ashton-in-Makerfield (Lancs.)—written on the 20th May 1664—and asked if I could interpret it. Here it is.

"John Jenkinson and Joshua Naylor and I went together to take a throstle nest, and by chance we met with a pye-annot nest. We took it; every one had one pye, and one we gave to Tho. Winstanley and so came home."

Now for my interpretation. The first point is that Ashton-in-Makerfield lies directly between Wigan and Warrington, and is therefore in close touch with the sea coast on the west, and the wide mouth of the river Mersey on the south. That our diarist, Roger, was a constant visitor to the big waters is proved by the further record (made the same day as the above) . . . "this night John Jenkins, constable, and I went to lay night hooks." Thus we find that Roger Lowe, with two friends, goes to take a throstle's nest (a low-building bird which we now call a thrush) and finds the nest of a *pye-annot*. My bird lore immediately tells me (though I have no definite authority) that the "annot" (or annet) is the Kittiwake Gull: and my chief authority on Gulls tells me that the nests of Kittiwakes may be found "on ledges of cliffs, on low islands, sandhills and beaches, on tussocks . . . and even occasionally in bushes and trees . . . many breed far from the sea . . . gulls usually lay two or three eggs . . . sometimes four, occasionally five." Thus, Ashton-in-Makerfield is well within the range of a Kittiwake's nest containing four young birds. Next I find that the young of the common kittiwake is "characterized by the striking black band across the wings and the dark streaks on the side of the neck": so it is easy to believe that nearly three centuries ago Roger Lowe would refer to such young birds as "Pye" (or pied): gulls mature slowly and do not get full adult plumage for three or four years. Gulls' eggs are good to eat, and, even to this day, our more primitive relations in the north collect and eat sea-birds' young each year. Hence Roger and his friends took one "pye" apiece and gave the fourth to Tho. Winstanley. I am only left wondering how Thomas W. cooked it . . . and if he had a stomach-ache about 277 years and 6 months ago. —E.S.W.

There are some people who can receive as heartilly as they would give; but the obligation of an ordinary person to an ordinary person is more apt to be brought to mind as a present sore than as a past delight.—*Sir Arthur Helps.*

• • •

When there are two diverse actions of a person to be given account of—a vexatious and an agreeable one—the effect depends on which is spoken of the first; it is the first narrated one which gives the ground tint to the listener's mind, and the one subsequently portrayed only takes rank as a subdued accessory figure.—*Jean Paul Richter.*

• • •

It is very remarkable how large a proportion of the eminent men of all countries bear foreign names, and are the children of political refugees—men well qualified to introduce a valuable strain of blood. We cannot fail to reflect on the glorious destiny of a country that should maintain, during many generations, the policy of attracting eminently desirable refugees, but no others, and of encouraging their settlement and the naturalization of their children.—*Francis Galton.*

MARS AND THE MUSES

Recently, statisticians of the United States War Department investigated the reading habits of troops in training and discovered, surprisingly, that the boys in the service are particularly fond of poetry while shunning books on the war, states the "Christian Science Monitor."

Poetry doubtless has something to offer service men of which they definitely feel the need. True poetry acts as a preservative of much that is beautiful and noble and hope-giving, and even in times of seeming total darkness, there are points of light that genuine poets discern. It is this fact of which many soldiers must be aware in these hours which are for them hours of heightened emotion that must find its release in moments of tranquillity. (Wordsworth once defined poetry as "emotion, recollected in tranquillity.") In such moments, contrasting soothingly with the rest of the young soldier's daily activity, one can easily think of him as becoming at one with the poet whose poetry he is reading and himself partaking of the joy of creation, not being merely a reader of another's verse.

To anyone thoroughly familiar with what, for want of a better term, one might call "the literary history" of other wars, it is not at all surprising that soldiers prefer poetry, so to speak. Soldiers have always been partial to the poets and many a slim volume of Keats, Shelley, Kipling, Byron, or other favourite child of the Muses has been carried even into battle. Perhaps the War Department statisticians were amazed to find today's soldiers preferring poetry because ours is a streamlined army in a streamlined age. Yet what form of literary expression, when one reflects upon it, is more streamlined than a short poem? Poe insisted "there is no such thing as a long poem" and our modern—and a great many of our older—poets generally agree with him!

In the first World War, much excellent poetry was written by men in action and some of the finest soldiers were equally fine poets—Rupert Brooke, Alan Seegar, Joyce Kilmer. That conflict had no sooner ended than the United States began to experience what has since been called a "petite renaissance" of poetry. It was this unfortunately short-lived period in its literary history that gave America some of the best poetry written within its borders in recent times.

Remembering this—and the fine poetical output of both soldiers and civilians in the last war—at the beginning of the present conflict, literary critics regretfully spoke of "this inarticulate war" and lamented the fact that, instead, as is usual in times of stress, of being quickened to more prolific expression, the poets were stunned into silence with the falling of the first bomb. Such was a fact. But the poets did not remain stunned for very long.

War Poems

Shortly after Edna St. Vincent Millay's challenging reply to Hitler's boast, "There are no islands any more," the editors of the better-known British and American periodicals and newspapers began to receive many good poems concerning the conflict abroad or having to do with the United States' attitude towards it. Among these was a remarkable dissertation in verse on the plight of France and entitled. "The Women Shall Knit Again." Its author, Roger Burlingame, is a newspaperman who, in the last war, participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. Stephen Vincent Benét came forth with a grave, if beautifully expressed, plea to all Americans to be more vigilant. This he entitled, "Nightmare at Noon." Miss Millay added a number of sonnets, dealing with the situation in England and France.

War poems then began to appear in book form. In the past few months, as the conflict has grown more widespread, the output of the poets, both under fire in the British Isles themselves and in America, has steadily increased. One of the latest poetical contributions in book form to come out of England is Alfred Noyes's "If Judgment Comes." In it, the poet declares:

This is no war for blind material things.
This war is fought along a world-wide front
Within the mind of man and there can be
No victory now but on the field of thought.

Reading those lines and pondering them, one recalls Shelley's revelation that "poets are the trumpets which sing to battle. Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world."

It is a deeply encouraging sign that poetry is being written and—what is quite as fine—being read not only by the literary few but by the young men in khaki.

IN PARENTHESIS

Real Antiques

SHE designs everything in her shop excepting, of course, the Chinese antiques, and has them made in China by craftsmen who have been under her tutelage for years.

• • •

Speeding Production

WHERE it used to take six and one-half hours to produce a case of eggs, now about four hours of human labour are needed.—The Herald Tribune.

• • •

Probable

AND you can't multiply 26 by 85, Charles? I'll bet that Henry can do it in less than no time.

I shoudn't be surprised. They say fools multiply very rapidly, these days.

• • •

Dummkopf

Mrs. Henry: What are you stopping the flivver for?

Mr. Henry: The road book says to turn north and follow the trolley. We'll have to wait until one comes along.

• • •

Not Interested

AFTER a reward had been posted . . . a coloured man came forward to say he had seen a white youth carrying a naked woman down the alley Sunday evening. He had thought nothing of it at the time.—The News.

Man of the world, evidently.

• • •

Those Comps Again

JUST as a personal experiment, you try living beyond your income for any length of time and then wake up to wonder why the man while you can wear diamond bracelangs that door behind you. For a lets and then wind up with a pair that requires a key. This is a serious business—throwing money around like it grew on trees. I have no quarrel with taxes under circumstances, but I think we "should get something for our money."

• • •

Too Busy For That

AN Italian was being examined for naturalization as a United States citizen.

Who is the president of the United States?

The foreigner answered correctly.

And the vice-president.

Again he answered correctly.

Could you be president,

No, no.

Why not?

Mister, you 'scuse me, please, I vera busy—worka da mine all day now.

• • •

Exception To The Rule

I HAVE an awfully hard time catching people's names when I'm introduced, said one.

So do I, said the other, but I found a clever way to get around the awkwardness of asking to have the name repeated. I just ask. 'Do you spell your name with an *e* or an *i*? It usually works splendidly.

I know, I heard about that before. It worked with me, too, until once I met a girl I wanted to know better. Now she won't even look at me.

Why is that?

Well, when I was introduced to her, I didn't catch her name, so I asked whether she spelled it with an *e* or an *i*."

What was her name?

"Hill."

• • •

Oddments

ANOTHER man who brings 'em back alive is a spirit medium.

The cautious suitor who stays on the fence too long usually ends up getting the gate.

She—Honey, is it true that the moon affects the tide?

He—No, baby, just the single people.

Have you heard about the absentminded sculptor who kissed the statue and chiseled on his wife?

One little girl who doesn't like to be given a great big hand for her performance is a manicurist.

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Recs Draw With S.C.C. After Two-Day Battle to Retain Possession of Wood Trophy

AFTER both teams had been on top at various periods during the encounter, the two-day Wood Trophy match between the senior sides of the Shanghai Cricket Club and the Shanghai Recreation Club finished yesterday at 6.45 p.m. in a rather tame draw thus allowing the Recs, as holders, to retain possession of the Trophy for another twelve months.

In their first innings the S.C.C. scored 168 in reply to which the Recs amassed 185 gaining a seventeen runs' lead. In their second knock the hosts collapsed towards the end and could only record 136 which meant that the Recs had to score 120 to win in 115 minutes, a task that could not be considered difficult in view of the fact that the wicket was in the batsmen's favour throughout, despite the low scoring.

Disastrous Twelve Minutes

The Recs began their last innings fairly well but a disastrous twelve minutes between 5.38 p.m. and 5.50 p.m. when four wickets were lost for the addition of four runs put a vastly different complexion on matters and with the light getting steadily worse after 6 p.m. it was evident a few minutes afterwards that the Recs would not be able to get the runs for victory. When stumps were drawn they had scored 92 for the loss of six wickets and were therefore still 28 runs short of the total needed. Taking all things into consideration the Recs can claim more or less to have gained a moral victory.

Had the Club fielding been better a different finish might have resulted, but missed catches and patchy ground work gave away at least thirty runs during the two Recs' innings. Indeed, the fielding of both sides, despite there being some excellent catches made, was not as good as it might have been. Orr, in particular, and Jenkins, however, performed splendidly in the field and are excused from these remarks as are the two stumpers Leriou and Sinclair who both carried out their tasks in a workmanlike manner.

Stumps Shattered

Resuming at 11 a.m. with their total at 66 for three wickets, the Recs, with Divecha and Hart-Baker batting, went after runs at a quick rate. Runs came at approximately one a minute and though Hart-Baker should have been held in the slips early on he scored much faster than his patient partner. The century was hoisted at 11.40 a.m. but four runs later Hart-Baker got in front of one from Jenkins and was sent back for obstruction. At 115 after a careful knock Divecha was bowled neck and crop by a vicious off-break from Jenkins. Smith and Pat Madar then tried to force the pace and various bowling changes had little effect on their scoring rate though the former was missed by Chadwick when eighteen. At 147, however, Smith mistimed a shorter one from Elliot and skied the ball for Sinclair to make an easy catch. His contribution was 27, a fine effort. At the same total the Recs' skipper completely misjudged a full toss from Elliot and had his stumps shattered.

Elliot Returns Best Analysis

Elliot with five wickets for 33 returned the best analysis with Jenkins, who put in a tremendous amount of work, claiming four victims for 70.

The Club's second innings was completely overshadowed by L. F. Stokes who, in about the best knock he has had this summer, played a chanceless innings in excellent style to score 63 in 100 minutes tenure of the crease. Though he reached the tapes only seven times, he was always on top of a very keen attack that gave nothing away. He scored equally well all around the wicket and was never afraid to get out and bang the slow spin bowlers. Had it not been for his effort the S.C.C. XI would have been in a very sorry mess for apart from Stokes, Marshall and again Pote-Hunt, not another batsman scored more than seven, Stokes was finally out caught and bowled to Meston from a ball that seemed to stand up a little with the result that his stroke was made too early and mishit.

Divecha Shines With Ball

Marshall occupied the crease for thirty minutes and seemed set for a big score and had reached nineteen when Shroff penetrated his defence with a good ball. Pote-Hunt, with 24, that took him 45 minutes to compile was the only other Club bat to do anything. He played very careful and negative cricket for a long time before he opened out, only to be caught in the covers by Smith off a clever spinner from Divecha. Divecha, incidentally, bowled excellently during this innings, capturing four good wickets for a mere 29 runs.

Smith, Divecha Stops Rot

With almost two hours in which to get 120 runs the Recs certainly were favoured to win at this stage of the proceedings, but Kermani was adjudged l.b.w. to Orr's first ball of his initial over with the board reading three only. Harry Madar and Shroff, however, continued to score at a match-winning rate and the Recs' seemed well on the road to victory. At 42, however, Madar was well taken at second slip by Jenkins. At 44 Shroff made a mistake with a delivery from Jenkins and had his wicket shattered. Marcal was run out as the result of a bad call by Hart-Baker at the same total while at 46 Hart-Baker touched one from Duckitt to be held at first slip by the reliable Jenkins. 46 for five wickets—a vast change!

Smith and Divecha then put a stop to the rot and the former soon went after the bowling in an effort to force a win but at 67 he was l.b.w. to a shorter one from Elliot. It now 6.15 p.m. and the light rapidly fading, all thoughts of a win for the Recs were out of the question. Pat Madar and Divecha carefully played out time, never taking chances and the end came at 6.45 p.m. with these two batsmen still holding the fort, the final total being 92 for six wickets.

Recs' 1st XI

FIRST INNINGS

F. R. Kermani, c. Elliot, b. Chadwick	41
S. F. Shroff, c. Duckitt, b. Jenkins	17
A. F. Gomes, st. Sinclair, b. Jenkins	7
M. J. Divecha, b. Jenkins	14
N. Hart-Baker, l.b.w., b. Jenkins	28
C. J. Smith, c. Sinclair, b. Elliot	27
P. Madar, b. Elliot	13
H. P. Madar, c. Sinclair, b. Elliot	11
L. Marcal, c. Chadwick, b. Elliot	16
J. Leriou, b. Elliot	7
H. Meston, not out	1
Extras	3
Total	185

Fall of Wickets:—1-49 Shroff, 2-65 Kermani, 3-66 Gomes, 4-104 Hart-Baker, 5-115 Divecha, 6-147 Smith, 7-147 Madar, 8-169 Madar H.P., 9-184 Leriou, 10-185 Marcal.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Orr	3	0	14	0
Elliot	14	4	33	5
Jenkins	23	5	70	4
Chadwick	7	1	28	1
Dean	3	0	10	0
Duckitt	7	0	30	0

S.C.C. 1st XI

SECOND INNINGS

F. Marshall, b. Shroff	19
P. V. Simpson, l.b.w., b. Madar	7
L. F. Stokes, c. and b. Meston	63
A. V. T. Dean, c. Meston, b. Divecha	2
A. C. Sinclair, c. Kermani, b. Shroff	7
H. E. Orr, c. H. P. Madar, b. Divecha	7
J. W. Pott-Hunt, c. Smith, b. Divecha	24
G. B. Elliot, c. Marcal, b. Divecha	2
E. R. Duckitt, not out	4
J. C. Jenkins, c. Divecha, b. Meston	0
W. Y. K. Chadwick, st. Leriou, b. Madar	4
Extras	—
Total	136

Fall of Wickets:—1-7 Simpson, 2-44 Marshall, 3-47 Dean, 4-63 Sinclair, 5-71 Orr, 6-124 Pote-Hunt, 7-129 Stokes, 8-132 Elliot, 9-132 Jenking, 10-136 Chadwick.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Meston	11	1	39	2
Divecha	10	2	29	4
Madar	7	0	40	2
Shroff	5	0	19	3
Kermani	1	0	9	0

Recs' 1st XI

SECOND INNINGS

F. R. Kermani, l.b.w., b. Orr	1
S. F. Shroff, b. Jenkins	18
H. P. Madar, c. Jenkins, b. Duckitt	24
L. Marcal, run out	1
N. Hart-Baker, c. Jenkins, b. Duckitt	2
C. J. Smith, l.b.w., b. Elliot	18
M. J. Divecha, not out	14
P. Madar, not out	14
P. Madar, not out	14
A. F. Gomes, did not bat	—
J. Leriou, did not bat	—
H. Meston, did not bat	—
Extras	2
Total (for six wickets)	92

Fall of Wickets:—1-3 Kermani, 2-42 H. P. Madar, 3-44 Shroff, 4-44 Marcal, 5-46 Hart-Baker, 6-67 Smith.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Elliot	8	2	24	1
Orr	5	0	19	1
Duckitt	6	1	20	2
Jenkins	12	3	20	1
Chadwick	1	0	7	0

Police Avenges Defeat by Routing Lusitano 11-9

There was much shouting at the Race Course yesterday when the S.M.P.—1 men's softball outfit fought their way to the front of a thrilling game over the Lusitano boys by the close count of 11-9. In winning the encounter, the Police are now on even terms with the Portuguese who won the first contest of a three-game series for the Championship of the "B" division of the Men's Softball League. The third and deciding contest will held at a later date.

When the guardians of the law trotted in to bat in their half of the fifth inning, they decided that it was about time they made the game closer. They unkinked their hitting muscles and whacked the ball around to realize two markers which knotted the count 4-4. This was getting too warm to suit the Portuguese lads so they banded together in the sizzling sixth and collecting no less than five runs with V. Sousa, G. Barradas, A. Braga F. Canavarro and M. Gaan bringing home the bacon. It now looked like a contest patterned after the first encounter which the Lusitano won from the Police on the strength of runs garnered in two innings only.

Lusitano Leads

The Portuguese aggregation now had a big lead with the score at 9-4 in their favour. Many errors appeared in the rattled Police field in that busy sixth inning. The Portuguese outfit breathed easier with such a comfortable margin. But the Cops did not intend to have a repetition of the previous encounter re-enacted again. They decided to put their heads together and do something about it. They did. Both teams will long remember that memorable sixth inning. D. Nogorodoff started the riot when he walloped the ball far into left field for a four-bagger with two men on the bags. That was three runs to give the SMP hope.

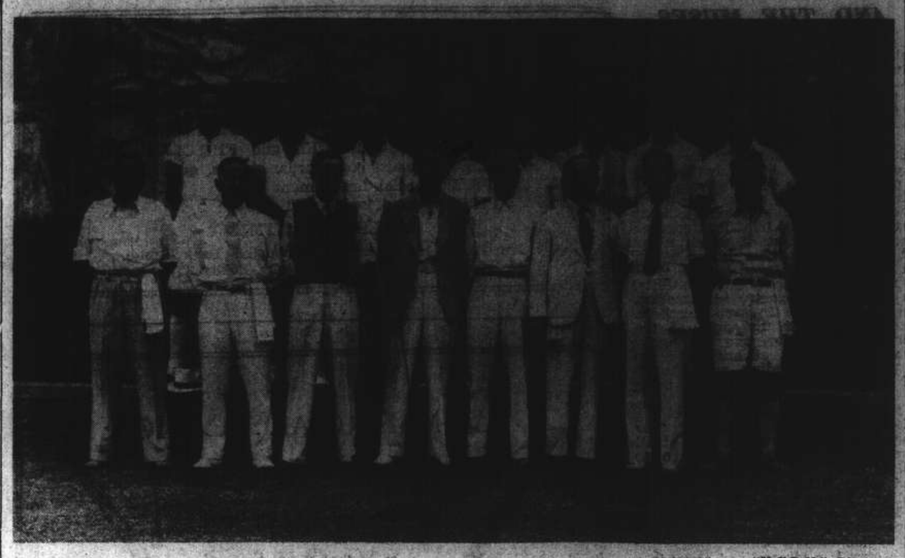
The count now stood at 9-7 with the Lusitano outfit still on the long end. Big Thoemmes next stepped up and met one on the nose to add another home-run to his record. It was his second homer at the game. On both occasions there was no runner on the bags, unfortunately. Thoemmes' run brought the listing up to 9-8 with the Police but one marker behind the Portuguese.

The SMP riot squad was on its way and there was no stopping it. No outs were chalked up for the Cops so far and the Bobbies had Reinberg on base ready to come in with a needy shipment. At this stage, Roliz walked to the batter's box with a sparkle in his eye. He swung at the ball and it sailed into the meadow far beyond the reach of the Lusitano right fielder for another circuit clout which chased in Reinberg. That was two crucial runs. The smoke cleared to find the Police in the lead for the first time in the contest, 10-9. To make it safer, Smith of the SMP beat out a three bagger and romped in with the eleventh and last run for the Police when Fonseca brought him home with a clean double. That was seven runs for the inning.

The Lusitano tried to rally in their half of the seventh inning by putting in a flock of pinch-hitters who succeeded in getting two men in a scoring position on the bags. But the hit to bring them in never came through as the Cops clamped down on them while the huge crow watched every move with bated breath. The final play-off should be a thriller from all angles. Smith of the SMP got three hits out of three journeys to the plate and brought in three runs for the best record of the day. M. Souza and A. Braga of the Lusitano made three safe bingles out of four times at bat. M.A. Gaan pitched for the losers. Hocking hurled for the win win.

Score by innings:

Lusitano	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	—	9
S.M.P.—1	0	0	1	1	2	7	x	—	11



"N.C.D.N." Photo.

They Kept the Mercury Cup in the Lusitano Cupboard

These were the Clube Lusitano stalwarts who successfully defended the Mercury Cup against the challenge of the Hongkew Golf Club in the final on Saturday when they triumphed by 85-64. The victorious team is pictured above, left to right:—(Front Row) J. P. de Campos, C. L. Passos, H. A. Ozorio, A. M. Souza, F. Machado, S. del Rivero, E. A. Souza, J. Sepe; (Back Row) E. A. S. C. de Sousa, O. H. Edgren, A. A. Leitao, A. C. Sequeira, J. M. Gutierrez, Dr. D. M. P. Gutterres, B. F. Marques, F. M. F. Guttierrez.

Lusitano Reds Triumphs Again In Lawn Bowls; Beats Greens

VICTORIES in the lawn bowls league now appears to be a habit with the Clube Lusitano Reds as they recorded their eighth successive triumph in the senior division yesterday when they conquered their colleagues, the Clube Greens, by the convincing margin of 71 shots to 49; the losing team, however, were not completely out of the picture as they managed to score one rink to prevent the Reds from registering a shut-out win of 5-0.

On the whole, matches in the senior division came off much to form with there being no result which might be called an out-and-out surprise. But victories were scored by wide margins yesterday, three of the fixtures ending in 4-1 conquests and the remaining match resulting in a 5-1 triumph.

Recs Win Decisively

The Shanghai Recreation Club were responsible for the most decisive senior win, overwhelming the Junior Golf Club men without dropping a single point. Through their win yesterday, the Recs have broken the tie for the second place and now occupy the runner-up position alone. The stage is now set for what should be one of the most interesting engagements of the season when the league leading Lusitano Reds clashes with the Recs next week-end.

Yesterday proved a poor day for the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club as all three of their teams went down, all by the identical score of 4-1. The defeat of their second division team was a costly one as it meant that they lost the leadership in the junior standings. An inspired Yangtszepoo Bowling Club team was responsible for disposing of the S.L.B.C. Blues in a highly convincing fashion by 74-50; this victory permitted the Y.B.C. aggregation to keep pace with the second-place Recs who are just one point ahead at present.

The third S.L.B.C. side to meet with a reversal were the Reds team who found the Hongkew Golf Club bowlers too much of a problem and went down by ten shots, 56-66.

Reds Make No Mistake

As was generally expected, the powerful Lusitano Reds did not make the mistake of under-rating their brother team, the Greens, and scored a decisive triumph of 71-49 at the Lusitano greens yesterday. But the winners were forced to concede one rink when J. Sepe's rink came through with a 17-13 win. The unusual aspect of this match was that there were only three men on Sepe's team with the result that they had to discount 25 per cent of their final total, which was 23. Nevertheless, they were able to take the measure of A. J. Souza's four with four woods to spare.

The other two rinks of the Reds' team, however, made up for the defeat of Souza's men by scoring overwhelming triumphs. While E.A. Souza and his side crushed D.M.P. Gutterres's four by 29-18, H.A. Ozorio skipped his quartette to a 15-shot win, subduing L.F. Lopes's stalwarts by 29-14.

LUSITANO GREENS 1; LUSITANO REDS 4

D. M. P. Gutterres (skip)	18	E. A. Souza (skip)	29
E. A. S. C. de Sousa		J. P. de Campos	
F. M. Gonsalves		O. H. Edgren	
J. A. Rivero		A. A. Leitao	
L. F. Lopes (skip)	14	H. A. Ozorio (skip)	29
A. J. da Roza		C. L. Passos	
S. A. Collaço		B. F. Marques	
S. F. Xavier		J. M. Gutierrez	
J. Sepe (skip)	17	A. M. Souza (skip)	13
J. E. Medina		S. del Rivero	
A. C. Sequeira		F. Machado	
		F. M. F. Gutierrez	
	49		71

Hongkew Golfers Make Amends

Though defeated the previous day in the final of the Mercury Cup competition, it was not a down-hearted Hongkew Golf Club team that appeared on their own greens yesterday. On the contrary, the H.G.C. appeared more determined to make amends for their failure on Saturday; this they did when they collected four points from the S.L.B.C. Reds after outscoring their rivals by 66-56 in the final aggregate.

The H.G.C. team were well served by A.M. Gutierrez's four who made little of the opposition supplied by W.H. Train's rink and contributed no less than 18 shots to their club's total with a 28-10 triumph. At the same time, C.M. Sequeira was skipping his four to a 24-27 win over W.A. Turnbull's rink to increase the H.G.C. advantage even further.

It was W. J. Monk's rink that saved the S.L.B.C. Reds from the ignominy of a complete defeat when they accounted for the sole H.G.C. reversal; they emerged victorious by the handy margin of 29-14 at the expense of J.M.M. Britto's four.

HONGKEW G.C. 4; S.L.B.C. REDS 1

C. M. Sequeira (skip)	24	W. A. Turnbull (skip)	17
A. B. Portaria		E. Owens	
L. A. M. Ozorio		W. J. McDermott	
A. H. Corveth		J. J. Evans	
A. M. Gutierrez (skip)	28	W. H. Train (skip)	10
E. C. J. Pereira		A. S. Russell	
T. Baptista		E. Jacobs	
S. A. Pintos		J. Stevenson	
J. M. M. Britto (skip)	14	W. J. Monk (skip)	29
A. G. Costa		W. J. Ward	
J. J. Souza		S. Radford	
J. A. Rocha		H. S. Bartley	
	66		56

S.L.B.C. Overwhelmed

Three very one-sided rinks marked the fixture at the S.L.B.C. greens between the home Blues team and the visiting Yangtszepoo Bowling Club. Two of these fell to the Y.B.C. men, resulting in the visitors winding up triumphant by a clear 24 shots, 74-50, and scoring four points.

The most uneven game was that between R. C. Aitkenhead's and E. R. Harmer's quartettes, the former finally winning by the overwhelming margin of 33-10 to lay the foundation of the Yangtszepoo victory. Excellent support was forthcoming from W. R. Chisholm's four as they in their turn vanquished T. F. Goodman's men by 27-10.

With two such severe set-backs, there was little that the S.L.B.C. could do to avert defeat. But C. Richards' four made a valiant effort when they regained 16 woods for the S.L.B.C. through a 30-14 win over S.S. Wilkinson's team.

S.L.B.C. BLUES 1; YANGTSZPOO 4

T. J. Goodman (skip)	10	W. R. Chisholm (skip)	27
A. T. Barrett		A. McLean	
F. McLennan		H. McMahon	
J. Case		J. Colquhoun	
C. Richards (skip)	30	S. S. Wilkinson (skip)	14
F. S. Ward		R. Matheson	
A. Braid		J. Campbell	
E. E. Wallwork		W. Francis	
E. R. Harmer (skip)	10	R. C. Aitkenhead (skip)	33
J. Munro		A. Hogg	
H. S. Bell		F. C. McPherson	
J. P. Stalker		W. Grant	
	50		74

Second Division

Undoubtedly the outstanding feature of the second division matches yesterday was the success of the Hongkew Golf Club in ousting the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club from the top rung. The two teams met yesterday on the S.L.B.C. greens, and after a bitter struggle the H.G.C. team disposed of their dangerous adversaries by 56-50 to score four points. The result of this match was that the H.G.C. aggregation assumed the lead in the junior division with a percentage of .725 while the erstwhile leaders dropped into second place with a percentage of .663.

There were some other equally drastic changes in the junior standings when low-ranking teams produced unexpected form to upset more favoured rivals. The most crushing victory of the day was recorded by the Clube Lusitano team when they whitewashed the Barbarians Bowling Club by 86-52 for an undisputed triumph of five points. This proved a severe blow to the Barbarians as they dropped two places in the standings to rank seventh now. At the same time the Portuguese team climbed into sixth place.

S.L.B.C. 1; HONGKEW G.C. 4

T. Sayle (skip)	21	J. M. O. Sequeira (skip)	15
S. G. Mills		C. A. Silva	
H. B. Lobb		A. F. Diniz	
D. E. Harbottle		O. R. Holmes	
C. Pratt (skip)	13	F. Medina (skip)	22
J. A. Stoddart		Alb. G. Costa	
H. N. Davies		G. C. Jorge	
A. L. Whittaker		A. M. Jesus	
J. Frost (skip)	16	C. A. Pereira (skip)	19
D. B. Scrimgeour		A. M. Gonsalves	
A. Y. Tait		F. J. Skinner	
A. E. Howkins		A. A. Assis	
	50		56

LUSITANO 5; BARBARIANS B.C. 0

A. M. Sequeira (skip)	32	H. Finnigan (skip)	26
H. Costa		W. Dow	
H. S. Remedios		N. Bell	
A. A. Baptista		W. Pike	
F. X. Gutierrez (skip)	29	G. Pryde (skip)	11
L. A. Almeida		J. Bowie	
C. A. Danenberg		S. Halliwell	
J. P. G. Roliz		D. Phillips	
M. A. Sequeira (skip)	25	L. Bell (skip)	15
H. A. S. de Sousa		J. Crighton	
B. Marcel		W. Coleman	
D. M. Gutterres		V. Mason	
	86		52

JUNIOR G.C. 1; RECS 4

J. Aquino (skip)	15	V. L. Xavier (skip)	28
D. McRae		N. C. Beeman	
O. Nordling		W. Moore	
A. Whitmore		T. C. Avery	
P. Ephgrave (skip)	10	G. Madar (skip)	24
A. Hayward		H. B. Hotchkiss	
W. Fischer		A. E. Collins	
J. Scott		E. Gifford	
F. Stebbeds (skip)	18	B. A. Shirazee (skip)	15
T. Barry		J. R. McDonald	
C. Avison		J. J. Aldeguer	
G. Watt		J. A. Tibble	
	43		67

YANGTSZEPOO 0; COUNTRY CLUB 5

J. O. Drysdale (skip)	19	C. W. Porter (skip)	24
W. Simpson		A. W. Ward	
D. McCallum		J. B. Gilroy	
H. Jackson		A. H. Aiers	
A. Sharp (skip)	14	I. A. Beith (skip)	27
R. M. Jordan		R. Lock	
L. A. Greenhalgh		H. F. Prytherch	
M. McVicar		E. F. Bateman	
L. Beattie (skip)	19	H. C. Hopkins (skip)	21
C. M. Keenan		J. T. W. Brooke	
J. T. Shields		H. C. B. Way	
J. T. Wakelin		P. W. Massey	
	52		69

LATEST STANDINGS

First Division

	P.	W.	L.	P.	Pts.	Per.
Lusitano Red	8	8	0	40	34	.850
Recs	8	6	2	40	27½	.688
Yangtszepoo	8	6	2	40	26½	.663
S.L.B.C. Blues	10	6	4	50	26	.520
Hongkew G.C.	10	5	5	50	26	.520
S.L.B.C. Reds	9	3	6	45	18	.400
Lusitano Greens	9	4	5	45	18	.400
Junior G.C.	9	2	7	45	15	.333
Police R.C.	9	0	9	45	7	.156

Second Division

Hongkew G.C.	8	6	2	40	29	.725
S.L.B.C.	8	5	3	40	26½	.663
Country Club	7	4	3	35	21	.600
Yangtszepoo B.C.	7	4	3	35	19	.543
Recs	8	4	4	40	18½	.463
Lusitano	7	3	4	35	14½	.414
Barbarians B.C.	7	3	4	35	14	.400
Junior G.C.	7	1	6	35	7½	.214

American Wonder Horse Whirlaway Wins Again

Belmont Park (NY), Sept. 21.

The American wonder horse Whirlaway, a 10-to-1 favourite, won the 49th "Lawrence Realization Stakes" over one mile and five furlongs yesterday, thus becoming third in the list of all-time money winners, with only Sea Biscuit and Sun Beau ahead.

Whirlaway won by 10 lengths from Mr. Hal Price's A-la-King, with Mr. W. E. Boeing's Time Counts six lengths behind.

Mr. W. Du Pont Jr.'s Fairyman was fourth in a field of four.

The victory was worth $22,000, boosting Whirlaway's total earnings to $340,411.—Reuter.

Hosei University Wins Opening Baseball Game

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

Hosei University served notice of its intention to retain its spring varsity baseball championship crown by running wild in a shutout victory over the Tokyo Imperial University, 17-0, in the opener of the Six-Universities Autumn Baseball League at the Meiji Shrine Stadium this morning.

In the second game of the double header programme, the heavy hitting Meiji nine hammered an 8-1 win over St. Paul.—Domei.

Kobe Beats Yokohama In Baseball Game

Kobe, Sept. 21.

Upsetting pre-game dope, the Kobe Regatta and Athletic Club nine drubbed their arch-rivals, the Yokohama Country and Athletic Club 16-4 in their annual baseball game yesterday afternoon at the Kobe Recreation Grounds.

The ladies of the Yokohama club, however, drew first blood by defeating the Kobe women's nine 10-7 in a softball game played in the morning.—Domei.

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Record Crowd Sees Arsenal Defeat Tottenham by 4-1

London, Sept. 21.

Crowds once more flocked to football grounds yesterday, with Arsenal and Tottenham, who share the latter's ground during the war, creating a ground record for the season with 17,446 onlookers in what was the Arsenal's "home" fixture. Arsenal won by 4-0.

Lewis and Cumner shared the scoring honours in a game packed with thrills, in which Arsenal seized their chances after the interval. Otherwise the game was not so one-sided as the score indicates. At half time Arsenal led by 1-0.

Manchester United and Preston, each scoring seven goals against Stockport and Oldham respectively, topped the day's totals, with Rowley maintaining his individual brilliance for Manchester with four goals. He scored a hat-trick in the last three games, netting in all 15 goals this season.

There were several other three-goal feats during the day, but the best individually was McPhee, who netted five goals for Reading against Crystal Palace.

Lincoln City Still Unbeaten

Lincoln City remains the only team in the English Leagues with a 100 per cent record, with Brentford losing their certificate when only drawing two-all against Brighton.

The British Army team, which concluded a successful Irish tour, played a Scottish eleven on the way home and won a keen game. The two defences generally ruled the fixture, but the visitors led 2-0 until near the end, when Walker converted a penalty for Scotland. Hagen and Birkett scored for the Army.

The Rangers' two teams continued to dominate Scottish football, both winning again, but Raith Rovers stole the Scottish limelight with a 9-5 smashing win against Leith, five men sharing the scoring honours, with Whalley getting four of the goals. Throughout the game attacks were overwhelming the defences, as indicated by the total of goals scored at regular intervals.—Reuter.

Following are the results of football matches played yesterday.

LONDON LEAGUE

Arsenal 4, Tottenham 0
Brighton 2, Brentford 2
Charlton 5, Watford 1
Chelsea 4, Aldershot 0
Millwall 1, Portsmouth 2
Queen's Park Rangers 2, Fulham 5
Reading 6, Crystal Palace 2
West Ham 3, Clapton Orient 1

FOOTBALL LEAGUE SOUTH

Bristol 2, Bournemouth 1
Leicester 3, West Bromwich 2
Luton 1, Norwich 4
Northampton 4, Nottingham Forest 3
Walsall 4, Swansea 2

FOOTBALL LEAGUE NORTH

Barnsley 1, Lincoln City 2
Bradford 2, Sunderland 2
Bury 0, Blackburn 3
Chester 2, Everton 0
Chesterfield 3, Doncaster 1
Halifax 2, Bolton 0
Leeds 5, Gateshead 1
Liverpool 4, Manchester City 2
Manchester United 7, Stockport 1
Middlesbrough 5, York City 2
Newcastle 3, Huddersfield 1
Preston 7, Oldham 0
Rochdale 1, Burnley 1
Rotherham 3, Bradford City 1
Sheffield Wedn. 0, Grimsby 2
Southport 1, Blackpool 5
Stoke 5, Wrexham 2
Tranmere 1, New Brighton 1
Mansfield 2, Sheffield United 3

OTHER MATCHES

Scottish XI 1, British Army 2 (at Dumfries)
Wolverhampton 2, Birmingham 4

SCOTTISH LEAGUE SOUTH

Albion 3, St. Mirren 0
Clyde 2, Airdrieonians 2
Dumbarton 2, Partick 7
Hamilton 3, Celtic 3
Hearts 2, Motherwell 1
Morton 3, Third Lanark 2
Queen's Park 1, Hibernian 2
Rangers 5, Falkirk 2

SCOTTISH LEAGUE NORTH-EAST

Dundee 1, Dunfermline 1
East Fife 1, Aberdeen 0
Raith Rovers 9, Leith 5
St. Bernards 2, Rangers 3.—Reuter.

Simoniz Gives Lasting Beauty
MOTORISTS WITH SIMONIZ MAKES CARS STAY BEAUTIFUL

Tennis Matches in Aid of China

London, Sept. 21.

Tennis matches in aid of the Relief Fund for China were played at Kensington yesterday when David and King beat Asahner (a Hungarian player) and Gem Hoa-hing, 7—5, 6—0, while David and Piercy beat Aschner and K. Lo, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4.

The Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo, and his Russian colleague, M. Ivan Maisky, were among the spectators.—Reuter.

Rowing Club Set Date for Autumn Regatta

Now that the hot weather—or what there was of it this summer—is a thing of the past, oarsmen are welcoming the advent of autumn with ever-increasing activity on the river. Eights and fours may once again be seen sweeping down the Whangpoo in the cool of the evening as prospective crew members start limbering up for the approaching Autumn Regatta. Rowing's short second spell is at hand and the "Wet Bobs" are returning to their favourite sport with undiminished enthusiasm.

The Shanghai Rowing Club have definitely set Sunday, October 26, as the date of the Autumn Regatta and have provisionally drawn up an imposing list of 15 races for the event. Following precedent, the International Trial Eights and Fours will provide the highlights of the day's activity. Other Club events will be races for fours and pairs in the Senior, Junior-Senior, Junior and Griffin divisions. And in addition there will be the usual attractions of the S.V.C. Fours, the Old Blues Fours, the Hong Fours and the Mixed Fours. One new event has been listed on the provisional programme—new in the sense that it has been on the absent list for some time now owing to lack of scullers. This event is the Griffin Sculls.

A pre-training "Get-Together", in the form of a dinner open to all members, was held at the Club on Wednesday and training details and the make-up of the crews was discussed. It was announced here that, in the event of an adequate number of Trial Eights crews not being raised, there will be a Special Eights race open to all oarsmen instead of the International event.

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Ball Season Ends With Comedy Game

In an annual classic which turned out to be a comedy, the Shanghai Amateurs defeated a team from the U.S.S. Luzon yesterday afternoon on the baseball diamond of the Race Course by the score of 5-3. Play was the funniest yet seen for many seasons as both aggregations put an accent on clean, friendly fun.

In the first three innings both outfits played tight ball in the field with Quande, tall, husky sailor only giving three hits on which the Amateurs scored a lone tally.

Huebner, on the mound for the Civilians then relaxed and began to hurl slow easy balls as the whole team decided to turn the tussle into a comedy.

"Frenchie" Provencher who umpired the game for the first six innings after which he was "relieved" was the star comedian as, when he saw drinks being brought into the field, he began to call time out for a thirst quencher. Shaull, acting first base umpire also joined in the, siding with Provencher each time the umpire stopped the game.

Newbury Autumn Cup Won by Germanicus

London, Sept. 21.

The Newbury Autumn Cup was the chief event of two race meetings held at Newbury and Lanark yesterday, and Mr. Lant's Germanicus again proved a great stayer. By Colorado Kid out of Miss Dewar, this colt won the last two races over one mile and a half at Newmarket and one mile six furlongs at Nottingham, but the two miles one furlong did not worry him and he beat off the challenge of two geldings, Lord Portal's Long Riggan, by Prince Galahad out of Demi Mondaine, finishing two lengths away, with the same distance leaving Lord Derby's Roanoke, by Salmon Trout out of Jiggo, third.

Sir H. Cunliffe Owen's Finis was favourite at 5—2. Germanicus started at 7—2; Long Riggan at 5—1; and Roanoke at 10—1.—Reuter.

HINDS & BARR
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CANIDROME RESULTS

Sunday, September 21, 1941.

Race	Placed-Dogs		$3.00 Win Forecast Pool	Course D/Events $2
1	4	1	67.70	
2	1	5	145.80	41.40
3	6	1	81.30	51.90
4	4	6	91.30	48.80
5	4	3	120 50	95.50
6	3	1	145.10	60.60
7	1	4	154.50	101.70
8	4	1	89.60	61.20

Last Night's Highest Dividends:—

$5 Wine Forecast Race No. 7 dog No. 1-4 Div. $154.50.

$2 Course Double Events Races 6/7 dog No. 3-1 Div. $101.70.

PARC DES SPORTS
HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY AT 8.00

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
GRAND TELEPHONE 32223
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE STAR OF THE HOUR IN THE MUSICAL HIT OF THE YEAR!
DON and MARY AMECHE · MARTIN
in Paramount's KISS THE BOYS GOODBYE
(But they always come back for more)
with OSCAR LEVANT · CONNIE BOSWELL · RAYMOND WALBURN · VIRGINIA GALE · BARBARA ALLEN · ELIZABETH PATTERSON · JEROME COWAN and ROCHESTER
Directed by VICTOR SCHERTZINGER
ADDED: Popeye Cartoon—News
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES at CATHAY, GRAND, NANKING or SAM LAZARO BROS.!

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
CATHAY TELEPHONE 73757
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
IT'LL SCARE YOU OUT OF YOUR SKIN!
A thrill-a-minute... A shiver-a-second!
BASIL RATHBONE
HUGH HERBERT
BRUD CRAWFORD
and BELA LUGOSI
in The BLACK CAT
with GALE SONDERGAARD
ANNE GWYNNE
GLADYS COOPER
CECILIA LOFTUS
CLAIRE DODD
ADDED: "GOING PLACES" GOOFYTONE NEWS
BOOKING at the THEATRES from 8.30 a.m. to 10 p.m.

—AIR-COOLED AND AIR-CONDITIONED—
NANKING TELEPHONE 84131
NOW SHOWING! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
The Big "Laugh Blitz" of 1941!
Paramount presents BOB HOPE DOROTHY LAMOUR
CAUGHT IN THE DRAFT
with LYNNE OVERMAN EDDIE BRACKEN
Produced by B. G. DeSylva
Directed by DAVID BUTLER

Dodgers Beat Phillies Twice To Lead Series by Two Games

New York, Sept. 20.

AN all New York World Series appeared to be "in the bag" today after those mighty club wielders from Brooklyn scored a double win over the Philadelphia Phillies, to increase their National League lead to two full games.

Eighteen thousand fans turned out at Philadelphia to watch the Dodgers down the cellar club of the senior circuit by 3 to 2 and 6 to 1 scores. The two teams tangle again tomorrow.

While the Brooklyn outfit was experiencing a banner day, the Chicago Cubs turned back the second place St. Louis Cards 7 to 3 and chased to the showers the great Lon Warneke.

Wyatt Records 21st Win

Only seven more games remain on the Brooklyn schedule and their foes are the Phillies and the seventh place Boston Braves. St. Louis has nine games to play and its opponents include Pittsburgh and Chicago.

John Whitlow Wyatt, a lanky southerner, held the Phillies to three hits in the opener and in doing so the Dodger ace recorded his 21st win of the season. Wyatt whiffed a dozen Phillie batsmen.

Brooklyn broke into the scoring column in the fourth inning when a walk, a wild pitch and a wild throw yielded one run. They won the game in the sixth when Joe Medwick's long sacrifice fly scored Bill Herman. Before the side was retired Hal Reiser scored when Bob Bragan let Harry Lavagetto's grounder go through his legs.

In the nightcap Walt Higbe a former Phillie, hurled four hit ball and shut out his exmates every inning but the third. It was Higbe's 21st win of the season. He fanned six batsmen.

Chicago Beats Cards

Brookyn won the game in the second frame with a three run rally resulting from two hits, three walks and a wild pitch. Fred Walker's long single brought in two of the runs. In the fifth inning Harold Reese doubled to score Dolph Camilli then Walker and Camilli doubled, and Reiser singled to account for two more runs.

Chicago's Cubs pushed over a half dozen runs in the ninth inning to beat out the Cards 7 to 3.

Phil Cavarretta started the rally with a single. Dominic D'Allesandro followed with a double and Bill Nicholson drew a walk.

Lou Stringer came through with a timely double and on the next play Clyde McCullough was purposely walked. He was followed by Bob Scheffing, a pinch hitter who knocked the ball out of the park.

Cincinnati's third place Reds made it two straight over the Pittsburgh Pirates taking the opener 2 to 1 and the nightcap 7 to 3.

Bucky Walters hurled the first game and was in old time form and yielded only six hits. The Reds won the game in the fourth when Vincent Dimaggio dropped Frank McCormick's fly and on the next play Lin Frey singled to score McCormick.

Pirates Make Four Errors

Paul Derringer hurled the other game and limited his foes to seven hits. The Pirates made four errors which led to their downfall.

New York's Giants also won both ends of a twin bill, downing the Boston Braves 4 to 3 and 7 to 3.

Bill Jurges scored the winning run in the opener, coming in on Bob Carpenter's single after having connected with a double.

In the nightcap Nick Witek played an important role in the New York victory by socking out a homer with two mates aboard.

In the American league the New York Yanks recorded their 98th win of the season by downing the Boston Red Sox 8 to 1. Six of the Yankee runs were scored in the eighth as a result of an error, three walks, a single and Joe Gordon's homer.

Indians Lead Early

The second place Chicago White Sox rallied in the ninth to beat Detroit's Tigers 4 to 3. Don Dollaway won the game by singling with the bases loaded.

Cleveland's Indians piled up an early lead to down the St. Louis Browns 6 to 2. Al Milnar was on the mound for the winners and held the Browns to six hits. Ken Keltner and Geoffrey Heath both connected with homers for the Indians.

At Washington there was a slam bang pitchers' duel in which the Senators came through with a 1 to 0 victory. Emil Leonard did the hurling for Washington and allowed four hits. Wolf, a Philadelphia rookie, held Washington to three hits but he allowed two of them in the second inning.

Jim Vernon scored the lone run of the game. He connected with a single and Jimmie Bloodworth singled to score Vernon.

American League

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	6	1
Cleveland	6	10	0
Batteries: Harris, Caster, Trotter and Ferrell; Milnar and Hegan.			
Philadelphia	0	4	1
Washington	1	3	1
Batteries: Wolf and Wagner; Leonard and Early.			
Detroit	3	8	3
Chicago	4	9	0
Batteries: Newsom, Trout and Tebbetts; Lee and Tresh.			
New York	8	8	1
Boston	1	9	2
Batteries: Russo and Dickey; Wagner, Ryba and Pytlak.			

National League

Pittsburgh	1	5	1
Cincinnati	2	6	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Butcher and Lopez; Walters and Lombardi.			
Pittsburgh	3	7	4
Cincinnati	7	9	1
(second game)			
Batteries: Strincevich, W. Brandt and Smith; Derringer and West.			
Brooklyn	3	4	1
Philadelphia	2	3	3
(first game)			
Batteries: Wyatt, Casey and Owen; Hoerst, Pearson and Livingston, Warren.			
Boston	3	8	1
New York	4	9	2
(first game)			
Batteries: Johnson and Berres; Carpenter and Hartnett.			
Boston	3	9	2
New York	7	11	2
(second game)			
Batteries: Javery, Lamanna, Hutchings, Posedel and Masi; Fischer and Odea.			
Brooklyn	6	10	1
Philadelphia	1	4	0
(second game)			
Batteries: Higbe and Franks; Blanton, Grissom, Beck and Warren.			
Chicago	7	8	0
St. Louis	3	6	1
Batteries: Schmitz, Pressnell and McCullough; Warneke, Krist and W. Cooper.			

Both Leagues complete.—United Press.

Rugby League Results

London, Sept. 21.

Following are the results of games played in the Rugby League yesterday:

Bramley 2, Featherstone 12
Broughton Rangers 6, Hull 51
Castleford 13, Wakefield Trinity 9
Dewsbury ??, Wigan 5
Huddersfield 0, Leeds 5
Hunslet 11, Batley 8
Keighley 2, St. Helens 20
Oldham 9, Bradford Northern 7
York 8, Halifax 17.—Reuter.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	98	49	.667
Boston	79	68	.537
Chicago	74	74	.500
Cleveland	72	74	.493
Detroit	71	76	.483
St. Louis	65	80	.448
Washington	65	80	.448
Philadelphia	62	85	.422

National League

Brooklyn	95	52	.646
St. Louis	92	53	.634
Cincinnati	83	64	.565
Pittsburgh	78	68	.534
New York	66	76	.465
Chicago	68	79	.463
Boston	60	86	.411
Philadelphia	40	104	.278

—United Press.

Williams Leads Batting Race With .405 Average

New York, Sept. 21.

Ted Williams, slugging Red Sox outfielder, continued to lead the major league's hitters last week with an average of .405 and as the season drew near a close threatened to become the first major leaguer in 16 years to keep his average above .400 throughout the season.

William's nearest competitor, Cecil Travis, of the Senators had a batting average of .358.

In the National League, Harold Reiser of the Dodgers continued to hold his first place lead with .335. Reiser's nearest competitors were Stanley Hack of the Cubs and Joe Mize of the Cardinals, who are tied at .317 each.

Batting Averages

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Ted Williams, Red Sox	.405
Cecil Travis, Senators	.358
Joe DiMaggio, Yankees	.354
Geoffrey Heath, Indians	.340
Dick Siebert, Athletics	.334

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Harold Reiser, Dodgers	.335
Stanley Hack, Cubs	.317
Joe Mize, Cardinals	.317
Joe Medwick, Dodgers	.316
John Cooney, Braves	.316

Home Runs

Ted Williams, Red Sox, 35; Charlie Keller, Yankees, 33; Dolph Camilli, Dodgers, 33; Thomas Henrich, Yankees, 31; Mel Ott, Giants, 27; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 27.

Runs Scored

Ted Williams, Red Sox, 129; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 116; Dom DiMaggio, Red Sox, 113; Harold Reiser, Dodgers, 110; Stanley Hack, Cubs, 107.

Runs Batted In

Charlie Keller, Yankees, 122; Ted Williams, Red Sox, 116; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees; 116; Dolph Camilli, Dodgers, 113; Geoffrey Heath, Indians, 111.

Hits Scored

Cecil Travis, Senators, 205; Geoffrey Heath, Indians, 187; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees, 181; Stanley Hack, Cubs, 178; Luke Appling, White Sox, 175

Leading Pitchers
(Through Thursday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Vernon Gomez, Yankees	15	4	.789
Charlie Ruffing, Yankees	15	5	.750
Joe Dobson, Indians	12	5	.706
Alton Benton, Tigers	13	6	.684
Bob Feller, Indians	24	12	.667

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Howard Krist, Cardinals	10	0	1.000
Elmer Riddle, Reds	17	4	.810
Ernest White, Cardinals	17	6	.739
Kirby Walt Higbe, Dodgers	20	9	.690
Lon Warneke, Cubs	17	8	.680

—United Press.

Erin Villa Beat Lanterns in Exhibition Tussle

Though they were hard-pressed the Erin-Villa "A" just managed to eclipse the Lanterns "B" in an exhibition game yesterday morning at the private grounds of Walter Kwok on Rue Camille Lorioz, with the final score reading 6-4.

In spite of their defeat, the strong apposition put up by the Chinese squad definitely classifies them as an "A" Division lot and next year will see them taking their place in the senior loop.

Honours of the day were taken by the Wong sisters who took charge of the second and third sacks while Alice Tsong at right field treated the spectators with a fine display of fly-catching.

The outstanding player of the Erin Villa aggregation was Lilia Oliveira, who tossed several tricky balls.

Lanterns Bat First

The Lanterns took first turn at bat and started off on the right foot by taking three runs in the first two innings, meanwhile conceding none to their opponents. The sizzling balls of M. L. Dzung, recognized as one of the city's most formidable hurlers, baffled the Erin Villa batters who were unable to clout their usual outfield hits, and it was not until the third inning that they were able to contact three runs, drawing even-stephen with the Chinese aggregation. The latter took their fourth and last point in the next inning while two more of the Erin Villa squad slipped home before being clipped by the Lanterns. At the end of the fifth canto the score stood at 6-4, in favour of Erin Villa, and the sixth and seventh innings remained scoreless for both sides.

At the conclusion of the game, J. Reyes, promoter of the league games, announced that the Lanterns had won this year's "B" Division pennant with the highly creditable record of having won 9 games out of 10. Mrs. W. Kwok then made a short but appropriate speech, saying that she was extremely proud of the fact that a Chinese team had taken tops honours this year, and presented the trophy to the captain of the Lanterns and souvenirs to each member of the team.

The teams were as follows:—

Erin Villa:—L. Quincey, L. Oliveira, P. Remedios, M. Favacho, N. Sakari, L. Ellis, A. Chue, D. Quelch, L. Beale, C. Edwards.

Lanterns:—C. C. Cheng, F. Wong, S. V. Sung, T. Y. Hsueh, Kay Wong, M. L. Dzung, L. F. Tsung, Alice Tsong, T. D. Dzung.

Jewish New Year Falls Today

The local Jewish community last night thronged the various synagogues in the city and observed the passing of the year 5701 and the dawn of 5702 which was ushered in when the sound of the shofar echoed through the halls of the temples. The New Year is the third to coincide with the turbulent times experienced by Jewry the world over and a world condition of chaos and unprecedented cruelty. The New Year or Rosh Hashanah has brought in its wake a message of hope to all Hebrews whose persecution is believed to have reached its peak before the dawn of a new day.

Fervent prayers were offered in the synagogues last night for the deliverance of the world from a holocaust of rapine and murder. The sounding of the Shofar was a reminder of the glorious past of Israel and the marking of the birth of the New Year. It has become the distinctive characteristic for the New Year service in the modern Jewish synagogue.

Commencing yesterday the special services conducted in the synagogues throughout the city will last until tomorrow. The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) observed by fasting for a whole day will fall on October 1. Prayers will last all day and fast will only be broken when the first stars of the evening are seen.

Feast of Tabernacles

One of the most picturesque and gayest of Jewish holidays is the Feast of Tabernacles (Succoth), the first day of which will fall on October 6. The feast will continue for nine days, the last being the gayest and is known as Simbath Torah.

This month according to the Jewish calendar is the month of Tishri, or month of holidays, and begins with the ten days of repentance including Rosh Hashanah.

Special religious significance is associated with the coming of the New Year to the local Jewish community this year owing to the near completion of their new synagogue which during the New Year religious observances for the first time will throw its doors open to all worshippers of the faith.

Press Attache's Message

A special message to the Jewish people in Shanghai, especially the German Jewish refugees, from Mr. John Alexander, H. M. Press Attache, was read out yesterday during the noon news broadcast from Station XGDN. In his message, Mr. Alexander said:

"I have been asked to give a message to the refugee Jewish community in Shanghai on the occasion of the Jewish New Year. Many of you probably know that Axis quarters, who are so adept at sowing distrust and suspicion among their enemies, are spreading the rumour in Shanghai that the refugee community here, while it may be anti-Hitler, is pro-German, and certainly not pro-British.

"Of course you are pro-German. You all carry in your spirits the Germany which any civilized man would be proud to belong to, the great Germany which has given so much to Western civilization, the Germany which for eight years the Nazis have been trying to kill but which lives on tenaciously in the spirit, not only of every exile, but of millions of oppressed people in Germany itself, both in the Jewish and Christian communities.

Britain the Spearhead

"We do not ask you to be pro-British. In the great and motley conglomeration of people who are struggling to overthrow Nazism, it would be absurd to demand that everyone's first allegiance should be to Great Britain. We only ask you to recognize, as I am sure you all do, that for the moment Great Britain is the spearhead of the opposition to Hitler, and that those who fight with her are helping to secure their own freedom.

"You in Shanghai have a hard task. Many of you, I know, have clamoured to be taken into the British fighting forces so as to be able to do your bit in the front line, and it has in most cases been impossible to satisfy your wishes. I would ask you to remember that in this war the civilian in his home counts for just as much as the soldier at the front, and that he has not even the glory of battle to carry him along. The civilian must only remember that every defeatist word and thought is a bullet fired for Hitler.

"Do not give up in your hearts, but by your confidence and faith in this democracies, and your unrelenting hatred for the evil and wicked forces of Nazism, support us in our fight. Turn your enemies' weapons against themselves and sow discord and suspicion and mistrust among them as they try to do amongst us. We are fortified by the thought of our unity against the common enemy; they are already rotten with the corruption of their Gestapo which turns every man's hand against his brother, so that no one is sure that even the members of his own family are not spying on him. The only loyalty they know in an unnatural one to their Führer into the making of which has gone, as an integral part, the destruction of all the other, old strong loyalties which have persisted through the ages. Those old loyalties are on our side the loyalty to family and to friends which is one of the great virtues of the Jewish race, the strict adherence to law and justice which has come down to you from your great forefathers. And finally, let the pride of your great race remind you that you are each one an ambassador-in-exile for your people, and that now more than ever before the eyes of the world are upon you; at this time you must not fail."

Italians Deny Report About Myron Taylor

Rome, Sept. 21.

Competent Italian quarters yesterday categorically denied a report that Sig. Bernardo Attolico, Italian ambassador to Germany, had informed Pope Pius XII that Mr. Myron C. Taylor, President Roosevelt's personal representative to the Vatican, was Persona non grata and must leave Italy.

The report was "completely without foundation," said competent Italian sources.

The despatch did not explain what connection Sig. Attolico could have had with representations to the Vatican, since in his capacity as Ambassador to Germany he normally would have no direct contact with the Holy See.—United Press.

Japanese Envoy to Vichy Back From Paris

Vichy, Sept. 21.

Mr. Sotomatsu Kato, Japanese Ambassador, returned here yesterday afternoon from a five-day visit to Paris where he conferred with Lieut.-Gen. Hiroshi Oshima, Japanese Ambassador to Berlin.

Mr. Kato declined to discuss the Paris situation when questioned by the press.—Domei.

Gunners Practise on Moving "Tanks"

In a recent practice in the Welsh Hills a Field Regiment of the Royal Artillery, using their 25-pounder field guns, fired special armour piercing shells at dummy tanks. The picture shows one of the dummies attached to the tractor which towed it across country as a target for the gunners.

Coming Sunday Marks One Year Of Intensified Terrorism

THIS coming Sunday will mark the anniversary of intensified terrorist activities in Shanghai—a year of terror in which more Chinese and Japanese met death in the city than ever before. Cases of terrorism against the Japanese and pro-Japanese Chinese had been committed long before September 28, 1940, but it was on that day, it appears, that the signal for a relentless and rather useless, terror warfare was given.

A Japanese captain was chosen as a victim of gunmen's pistols on the evening of September 28, and for a time after this attack, at almost regular intervals, some Japanese national or pro-Japanese Chinese would meet the same fate in some dark corner of a deserted street. In fact in November 1940, three Japanese—a captain, an army sergeant and a gendarme—were shot within four days to throw the entire district north of the Soochow Creek into turmoil.

In almost all the cases, the attacked Japanese were men of small rank in the Japanese Navy or gendarmerie, the biggest murder sensation of the year being the assassination of Mayor Fu Siao-en, which eclipsed all the political murders since the start of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937. The high ranking Nanking régime official died of wounds inflicted with a meat chopper by a servant, who had been in his employ for more than ten years. A reward of $50,000 offered to anyone for the apprehension of the assassin has so far remained unclaimed, no traces whatever being found of the late mayor's assailant.

S.M.C. Accused

Each terrorist activity, despite the fact that almost all had been committed in the Japanese-controlled districts, brought out storms of attacks by local Japanese newspapers against the Shanghai Municipal Council, whom they accused of harbouring Chungking terrorists in the International Settlement. The only cases of attacks on Japanese nationals in the territory under complete jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Police occurred in January when a Japanese was shot on Nanking Road, and a few days ago when three Japanese were shot on Nanking Road and on Szechuen Road. The attack on two Japanese a few days ago has been partially solved, as the Shanghai Municipal Police arrested one of the gunmen the same evening and turned him over to the Japanese authorities. This enabled the Japanese to effect four more arrests.

Japanese authorities have tried all sorts of measures to combat terrorism in their areas and repercussions for terrorist acts follow each new attempt on a Japanese national. The strongest was the one after the murder of a Japanese gendarme in a lane off Yu Yuen Road at the end of last year when the Japanese authorities closed the entire district, barring for some time even the foreigners who lived there and causing, according to various reports, several cases of starvation among the Chinese. It was only when the Consular Body intervened that the district was first partially and then completely opened.

Banks Attacked

Other measures, in Hongkew, Wayside and Yangtszepoo, included primarily the closure of all bridges and systematic searches of all the Chinese in the district. Sometimes—as on September 13 of this year when a Japanese sailor was wounded at the corner of Kungping and Point Roads—several blocks of streets were entirely cut off from the rest of the district.

Attacks on people are not the only form of terrorism attempted in Shanghai. Earlier this year, terrorists transferred their activities on Nanking and Chungking banking establishments, the first being the attack on the Central Reserve Bank of China, sponsored by the Nanking régime at 15 The Bund. Several men entered the bank and threw two hand grenades. No one was injured by these explosions, but one of the bank guards was shot dead by the terrorists when he made an effort to stop them.

A reply to this bombing was not long in coming and the branches of the Central Bank of China in Avenue du Roi Albert and Burkill Road, and the Farmers' Bank in Avenue Road, became the targets of terrorists. Several persons were killed when a time bomb exploded in the French Concession branch of the Central Bank of China, while almost forty were wounded in the Burkill Road branch. The time bomb, sent to the Farmers' Bank, did not explode, thanks to the fast thinking of the manager and the fearlessness of Detective Inspector J. A. McCahey and Detective Sub-Inspector F. A. Ewins, who dismantled the missile and who were subsequently decorated with the highest police medal—the Police Distinguished Medal Class I.

This was not the end of attacks on Chungking banks in Shanghai and several men were shot and killed when terrorists broke into a Chinese bank dormitory in the French Concession and gave the sleeping bank employees no chance. Later over 100 employees of Bank of China were "arrested" at their dormitory in Jessfield Road. They were subsequently released.

September Attacks

This month has been particularly a busy one for gunmen. Attacks against Japanese numbered five and involved six persons. Only one proved fatal, however. This was the assassination of Detective Sergeant Muneo Yamaguchi of the Shanghai Municipal Police, who was killed by gunmen on Gordon Road on September 9. The murderers of Sergeant Yamaguchi are said to be in the custody of the Japanese authorities, who arrested them after questioning the gunman arrested by detectives from Central station in connection with the attack on the Japanese civilians on Nanking Road a few days ago. In addition to these attacks, terrorist activities claimed a Chinese victim on September 12, when unidentified gunmen killed a Nanking tax bureau official. The murder of Sergeant Yamaguchi was not considered a political affair at first and might have probably ended by being attributed to a revenge motive had the Japanese not arrested the terrorists responsible for the attack on the Japanese civilians on Nanking Road and also thought connected with the shooting on Gordon Road.

Numerous Arrests

Japanese authorities regard the recent outburst of terrorism more seriously than ever before as numerous arrests in the past three weeks will indicate. Several days ago, a terrorist organization was raided by Japanese, with the co-operation of French police, in Rue Amiral Courbet, where a considerable amount of ammunition and documents were seized and three Chinese were arrested. Another arrest was effected at 16 Rue Discry where Japanese gendarmes took into custody a Chinese, who had been suspected of assassinating a Japanese soldier in Nantao on July 31. The arrested man was first detained by the French police when he attempted to enter the Concession from Nantao with a pistol.

The way terrorists operate has been described in the "Sin Shun Pao," which recently published an article on the activities of the Blue Shirts Society, a Chungking organization, alleged to have been sent to Nanking, Shanghai, Soochow, Hangchow and other big cities to undertake the assassination of Japanese and of supporters of the peace movement, many of whom had met death at their hands.

Statement by ex-Terrorist

The article is a statement by one of the terrorists who "had severed his connection with the Blue Shirts Society and left Shanghai in view of the barbarity of such work." The man, a leader of a unit of eight members who undertook the work of investigation, stated that from time to time reports to the senior authorities would be sent for approval and when this would be given, the men, assigned to a case, would be taken out for a view of their intended victim. In ordinary times, these men are forbidden to go out, according to the statement of this ex-terrorist. The men, after they had done their work, would be given a monetary reward, the amount of which varied according to the standing of the victim. The men, selected to carry out an assassination, drew lots or were chosen in rotation, he concluded, and at least two men were appointed for each case.

Will all these arrests and disclosures eradicate anti-Japanese terrorism in Shanghai? Only time can tell, but in the meantime, while searches and arrests continue to be carried out by the Japanese, the average Shanghailander has become accustomed to terrorist activities and the shooting of a Japanese gendarme or sailor has ceased to create a sensation. It has become, in the past year, as ordinary as an armed robbery—and this crime is almost a daily affair.

Thailand Warned Of Growing Far East Tension

Bangkok, Sept. 21.

A message from the Premier, Major General Luang Bipul Songgram, was broadcast last night warning the populace that grave tension was overshadowing Thailand.

The message urged the people to obey and act according to the Government's policy of maintaining strict neutrality.

At present, said the message, Thailand is not menaced by any country and hence citizens must preserve friendly relations toward all. If they fail, it will mean they will be influenced by some country's propaganda, said the Premier's message.

The message said that hatred of one nation means drawing the war nearer to Thailand and warned that if citizens fail to be impartial then it is hopeless to avert the danger of war.—United Press.

Friendship with Britain

Singapore, Sept. 21.

Broadcasting from Singapore on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of Thai King Ananda Mahidol's birthday, the Thai Consul-General here, Luang Netinati, fully reciprocated the sentiments expressed earlier last week by the British Commander-in-Chief in the Far East, Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, regarding the friendly relations between Malaya and Thailand. The Consul-General said Thailand's relations with Britain had always been very friendly.

"Missions sent here by the Thai Government have been accorded heart-felt co-operation which has been greatly appreciated," Luang Netinati continued. "Thailand very much appreciates the generosity shown by the British Government in agreeing to supply us with fuel oil. There are many other evidences of the friendliness and heighbourliness of our two countries. Looking to the future, I sincerely believe that our friendship will become ever more close."—Reuter.

Chileans Arrested in Paris, Vienna, Berlin

Berlin, Sept. 21.

Nine Chilean citizens have been arrested in Paris, Vienna and Berlin in the past few days for "subscription to intrigues hostile to the state," D.N.B. the German news agency said yesterday.—United Press.

Many Shanghailanders Meet Once Again in London

NEWS of many Shanghailanders, who joined up some time ago, is contained in one of W. A. "Dolly" Dolgarno's latest letters received by his parents in Tsingtao. The writer also describes the heroism of Londoners during the aerial blitzes and goes on to say that the damage to the capital has been grossly exaggerated.

Excerpts from the letter follow:—

First of all, I've just had seven days' leave, from May 23 to 30, which I spent in London entirely. The Londoners are really wonderful through all these blitzes. Heroic is a better word. That's what the Americans admire us for.

On Saturday, May 24, whilst on leave, I attended the annual reunion of the old Regiment, King Edward's Horse, at the Staple Inn Club in Cursitor Street, off Chancery Lane. There were 92 of us altogether. I sat at the end of one table with six of my old comrades of the Great War, who were in the same squadron and the same troop with me. Our old padre, Dr. Anderson, was there as a guest, and he is now the Bishop of Croydon. Think of that. The chairman in his speech proposing "the guests" said at the end, "and gentlemen, last but not least, we have our redoubtable comrade L/Cpl. 'Dolly' Dolgarno with us, who came all the way from Shanghai to join up. First they put him guarding the East Coast, but he was too much of a target for the Germans, so now they have transferred him inland." Wasn't that clever?

Damage Exaggerated

I went to the Coliseum and saw a variety entertainment, and then on Saturday went to see "Shepherd's Pie" at Prince's Theatre. It was grand to be in London for a week, in spite of all the damage they have done to it. The damage is grossly exaggerated. Furtunately there was no blitz on while I was there. Never heard the siren at all.

On the Tuesday I met N. L. Sparke at the Thatched House Club, by appointment—where the Shanghai people go. Sparke came all the way from Barcombe, near Brighton, to see and entertain me. Wasn't that good of him? At lunch five of us sat at one table, namely, A. W. Burkill, Reader Harris, N. L. Sparke, Marshall Bolton (now a captain and Adjutant of the Cheshire Yeomanry) and myself. Bolton and I joined the Army on the same day. He joined as a trooper in the Scots Greys and then got a commission about a year ago. Of course he is much younger, as he's only 36 years old.

Then on Wednesday I met J. C. E. Rye, who was in the Chinese Labour Corps in the last war. He took me to lunch at Simpson's and dinner at the Café Royal, two nights in succession. I met Rye when I was standing in Piccadilly.

Also at the Thatched House Club I saw Mr. E. Leveson, formerly Secretary of S.M.C., and also T. J. Fisher, a Hankow taipan of B. and S.

I went to one of my old haunts, a "pub" called the "Chandos" at the corner of St. Martin's Lane, and met H. St. J. Wilding's brother, who is now in the A.P.C., London.

Saw Queen Mary

On Thursday evening, two nights ago, I went to an A.T.S. girls' party. A.T.S. is an abbreviation for Auxiliary Territorial Service and is the same thing as the W.A.A.C. (Women's Army Auxiliary Corps) in the Great War. They wear uniform and get the same pay and allowances as a soldier. They are telephone operators, clerks, work in canteens, cook for camps and messes, etc. There were about 25 of them at the party and I thoroughly enjoyed it. There were about the same number of men. We danced, played games and then had supper. The party broke up at 10.30 p.m.

We left Ipswich and the East Coast on January 25 and are now in a place called.....It is only....miles from the city of Bath. I have been in Bath four times since we have been here.

Talking about H.M. Queen Mary, we had a visit from her here last month. I saw her for the first time and she certainly looked fine and sisterly in spite of her age. She looks a typical Queen and carries herself straight and very dignified. She only passed in a closed car, but I managed to get a very good view.

Pope Grants Audience To Manila Man

Vatican City, Sept. 21.

Pope Pius XII yesterday granted a private audience to Sr. Silvestre Sancho, dean of St. Thomas University, Manila.—United Press.

MONUMENTS
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YOU'LL LAUGH LIKE THE DEVIL when Miss Jones raises Cain!
Robert ARTHUR with Charles COBURN
The DEVIL and MISS JONES
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Hugh Sinclair Sally Gray
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Humphrey Bogart and Jeffrey Lynn
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HISTORY IS MADE AT NIGHT

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ROBT. Montgomery
as a streamlined sleuth in
HAUNTED HONEYMOON
Constance Cummings
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COMING SOON!
THE MAN WHO DARED
LEE AYRES · LIONEL BARRYMORE
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He tamed their wild hearts with his courage ...and won them with his love!
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IN
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IN THE CLOUDS

"New York Times" U.S.A.

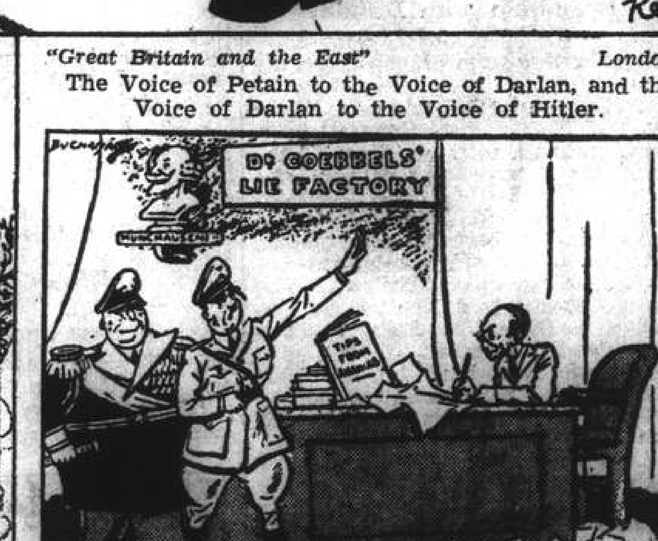
MARTIN DIES INVESTIGATOR

"Great Britain and the East" London

The Voice of Petain to the Voice of Darlan, and the Voice of Darlan to the Voice of Hitler.

"Memphis Commercial Appeal" U.S.A.

"At Rainbow's End"



"Weekly News" Britain

"Well, get on with it, Joe—we've got to make this campaign look good!"

"Natal Daily News" S. Africa

ROOSEVELT: "Hold on, I'm coming!"

"Chicago Tribune" U.S.A.

"Invitation to Disaster"

French Ask U.S. Aid to Free Indo-China from Japan

Washington, Sept. 21.

Authoritative sources last night said they understood M. Gaston Henri Haye, French Ambassador, asked the United States to seek withdrawal of Japanese forces from French Indo-China.

M. Henri Haye asked that the effort be made during current Japanese-American conversations, it was said.

The request was made during Mr. Henri Haye's visit to Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, on Tuesday. Mr. Hull was said to have informed M. Henri Haye that the Indo-Chinese problem could not be taken up with Japan because current talks did not constitute negotiations.—United Press.

Delegates in Hanoi

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

Colonel Isamu Cho, Baron Yasushi Hayashi, and Mr. Ginjiro Sumino, members of the delegation assisting the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa, in his diplomatic efforts in French Indo-China, arrived here yesterday afternoon by plane, the "Asahi" reported from Hanoi.—Domei.

More Troops for Burma

Rangoon, Sept. 21.

Some further Indian troops arrived yesterday and now are in transit to their stations. They include Punjabis, Sikhs and Dogras.—Reuter.

Sweden Determined to Stay Out of War

Stockholm, Sept. 21.

"The war between the great powers might yet get worse and come nearer still to Sweden, but the world should know the firm resolution of Sweden not to allow herself to be drawn into it," said Mr. Hansson, the Swedish Prime Minister, speaking at a banquet of the Swedish Journalists' Association last night.

"Sweden intends to defend to the uttermost her position as a free nation outside the war," said the Prime Minister. "Our own interests as well as those arising out of our community with other Nordic countries require that we should serve them in another manner than by participation in the war between the great powers."—Reuter.

Recall of Vichy Envoy In U.S. Rumoured

Washington, Sept. 21.

Rumours are again current here that Vichy is recalling M. Henry Haye who is stated to have informed Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of this event during an interview early this week and have, at the same time, requested approval for the appointment of M. Charles Rist who is well-known in Washington and has always been regarded as pro-British.

No information is available in official sources but no one doubts that M. Rist will be welcome here as successor to M. Haye. The report, if true, appears to indicate that Vichy has finally decided to seek better relations with the United States. This appears to be confirmed by the fact that the services of at least one other member of the French Embassy here have been dispensed with by Vichy.—Reuter.

Danger of Mines Stressed by Tokyo Newspaper

Tokyo, Sept. 21.

"Freedom of the seas can be affected by derelict mines laid insecurely," said an article in yesterday's "Japan Times & Advertiser," organ of the Japanese Foreign Office, warning the Russians to "prevent a recurrence of these dangerous occasions."

The Soviet Union itself will be affected by dangers to peaceful navigation through the capriciousness of mines and creation of dangerous waters, the paper continued, since shipping companies are not likely to run the risk of running cargoes into these waters.

"If any Japanese vessel in these neighbouring waters becomes an accidental victim of wandering mines of another State, there are likely to arise certain embarrassments which everyone wants to avoid."

(Four mines alleged to be of Soviet manufacture were reported in a Japanese news agency despatch earlier this month to have been found off the coast of north-east Korea. They were said to have been torn from their moorings off Vladivostok during a typhoon.)—Reuter.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

New York Stocks

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York, Sept. 20.

Trading on Wall Street today was a very quiet and featureless affair, with prices finishing mostly fractionally lower on balance. Unfavourable Russian news, coupled with continued domestic uncertainties and general lack of incentives, caused operators largely to remain on the sidelines. Liquidation, however, was small.

The turnover today amounted to 250,000 shares.—Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	127.93	127.38	127.54	—0.41
20 Rails	29.06	28.99	29.02	—0.03
15 Utilit.	18.74	18.66	18.70	unch.
40 Bonds	——	——	89.68	—0.10

Sept.	19	20	Sept.	19	20
Adams Exp	7¾	7½	Int. T&T	3	*2¾
Alleg Lud	23⅝	23½	Johns Ma	*69½	70
Allis Chal	30	29⅞	Kenn Cop	36⅝	36½
Amer Can	84	84½	Lib O-F	30½	30¼
Am Cyan	41½	41½	Lock Air	29⅞	29½
Am For P	0⅞	1	Loew's	37½	37¾
„ $7 pfd	27⅞	27½	Martin	29⅞	29⅞
Am Loco	13¼	13	Mont War	34⅝	34½
Am Metal	21½	21½	Nat Avia	10	9⅞
Am Rad	6	6⅛	N C Bank	*27½	*27
Am R Mill	14½	14⅛	Nat D Pro	15½	15⅝
Am S & R	43⅜	43½	Nat Dist	24½	24½
Am S Re	21	20½	Nat P & L	4⅜	4⅜
Am T & T	154⅞	154⅝	Nat S of P	6⅛	6⅛
Am Tob	70¼	70¼	N Y Cent	12	12
Am Wtwks	4⅜	4½	Niagara	2½	2½
Anaconda	28½	27½	Nt A Avia	15⅝	15½
Atchison	26½	26⅝	Nt Amer	12⅝	12⅝
Aviation	4⅛	4	Nt Pac	6⅞	6⅞
Bald Loco	15⅝	15⅞	Pac Mot	2⅞	3
Balt & O	4½	4⅜	Pant Oil	4½	4½
Barn Oil	9⅝	*9½	Para Pcts	15½	15½
Ben Avia	40	39⅞	Penn R R	22¼	22¼
Beth St	68	68	Phil Pet	45¼	45
Bliss	17½	17⅝	Pull Inc	26⅝	26⅞
Boeing	22½	22⅝	Pure Oil	9⅝	9⅝
Borg War	20⅝	20	Radio	3⅞	4
Briggs	21	21	Reading	16⅝	*16½
Budd Mfg	4½	4	Rem Arm	*4½	*4⅝
Can Pac	4¼	4⅜	Rep Avtn	4¼	4¼
Cel Corp	25½	*25½	Rep St	19¼	19¼
C N Bank	*31	*30½	Rey Tob	37¾	32½
Ches & O	37½	37½	Schenley	16⅞	16½
Chrysler	57½	57¾	Shell U Oil	14⅞	14⅝
Col G & E	2½	2⅝	Soc Vac	9⅜	9½
Col. Cred	24	24	Sthrn Pac	13½	13½
Cons Edi	17⅞	17⅝	Sthrn Rly	29⅞	29⅞
Com & S	0⅝	0⅝	Spicer Mfg	37½	37
Cons Oil	6½	6	St Brand	6	5⅝
Cop St	15½	*17½	St G & E	18	*17⅝
Curtiss	9⅜	9⅜	St Oil	42⅝	42¼
Dist Corp	17½	17½	Studebak	6⅞	6½
Douglas	76½	76½	Swit Int	24½	24½
Du Pont	151	151½	Techicol	10½	*10½
E P Lead	*9	8⅞	Tex Corp	41½	41½
E A Lite	28⅞	28½	Transam	4⅝	*4½
Elec B & S	2½	2½	Tw C Fox	9	8⅞
„ $5 pfd	61	61	Un B & P	11	11
„ $6 pfd	66½	66	Un Pac	76⅝	*76½
El P & L	33⅝	*32½	Un Air	39⅝	39⅝
Flintkott	14⅝	*14½	Un A Lines	13⅞	13½
Gen Elec	32½	32½	Un Corp	0⅞	0½
Gen Motor	40½	40⅝	„ $3	25	24½
Gen Rly	*14	*14	Un G Imp	7½	7
Gen T & R	13½	13	US Rub	26⅝	26⅞
Goodrich	18⅞	18⅞	US St	57	56½
Goodyear	19⅝	19⅝	Vanadium	*23	†[illegible]
Gt N I	16⅝	*16⅝	Vultee	10⅝	10½
Gt N Rly	24⅝	24½	Walworth	5	*4½
Gt W Sug	26	*25⅝	War B Pct	5½	5½
Int Nick	29⅞	29½	West Elei	89½	89⅞
Int P & P	18⅝	18½	Wood Ir	*25⅝	*25½

BONDS

Am & F	69	67⅞	Erie	30⅞	30⅞
Aust Com	75½	74	Int T & T	50½	50½
Brazil	23	*22⅞	N E G & E	67⅞	67⅞
„ 6½%	†19⅞	19⅝	Sthrn Pac	49⅞	49½
C S P & L	95	94⅞	St G & El	86	86

*—Bid †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Prices on Wall Street today moved irregularly lower on a small turnover. Traders lightened their positions, fearing further unfavourable Russian war news. Pressure, however, was considerably lighter than on Friday. Price control and priorities continue to be dominant factors.

N.Y. Stock Market

New York, Sept. 20.

Prices were lower and irregular today in quiet stock market dealings, as traders feared unfavourable war news might come over the weekend.

Aircraft shares were among most active issues and closed fractionally lower. Socony Vacuum eased one-quarter of a point and United States Steel was off one-half, Bethlehem Steel lost a quarter and Chrysler was off one-half.

Farm equipment issues were mixed, coppers were firmer and Allied Chemical lost 1½ points.—United Press.

U.S. China's Biggest Customer

Washington, Sept. 21.

The Department of Commerce yesterday said that the United States was the largest supplier and the largest purchaser in regards to Chinese trade with non-yen block countries in 1940.

United States exports to China totalled US$77,328,000 during 1940, while imports from China totalled US$87,494,000, said the Department report.

Chinese 1940 imports from countries outside the Sino-Japanese conflict area totalled approximately US$260,000,000, which represented a drop of 2½ per cent. over 1939, said the Department. Exports to those countries approximated US$189,000,000, an increase of 2¾ per cent.

The Department said that this increased export trade caused Shanghai to maintain its importance as principal focal point for trade, supplying 50.5 per cent. of the exports and receiving 65 per cent. of the imports.—United Press.

U.S. Commodities

Saturday's Closing Quotations

New York Sept. 20.

Prices in the cotton market today opened easier on the absence of any important buying, with initial quotations ruling from 6 to 9 points down. Later, prices further slipped on rumours of increasing prices control, Southern hedge-selling, liquidation and the disappointing attitude of spinners. Finally, the market closed weak on persistent liquidation, with quotations ranging from 22 to 30 points down.

Wheat futures in Chicago today early declined on the weakness of cotton, a lower corn market and liquidation. Later, prices partially rallied on some mill buying. but the general tenor of war despatches again caused unsettlement. At the final bell, losses of ⅜ cent were recorded.

N. Y. Cotton

Oct.	16.96-98	—30	Mar.	17.39-41	—23
Dec.	17.18-19	—27	May	17.53-53	—22
Jan.	17.21-21	—33	July	17.53-53	—26

Chicago Wheat		Chicago Corn	
Dec. 120⅛-119⅞	—⅜	Dec. 81⅝-81½	—⅜
May 124-123⅞	—⅜	May 86¾-86¾	—⅛

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Sept. 20.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

N. Y.	333¼-332¾	London	1/5⁴⁹⁄₃₂
Shanghai	19 N.	2 mths	
Hongkong	85¼	„ sellers	1/5⁴⁹⁄₃₂
		„ buyers	1/6

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Shanghai	3⅛d.
Madrid	40.00	Bombay	1/6
Berne	17.30	Hongkong	1/3 1/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Singapore	2/4 1/16

New York U.S.$ T. T. on:

Spain	9.25 N.	Brazil	5.05
Paris	2.31	Shanghai	5.40/55*
S'zerland	23.32	Hongkong	25.33
Sweden	23.85	Hungary	19.85
Montreal	89.000	Manila	49.85 N.
London			4.03½
Buenos Aires, Paper			29.78
„ „ market rate			23.60
Montreal on London			4.53 7/16

N—Nominal *—Nom quoted.—Reuter

Foreign Money Rates

London: Sept. 19.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 mths.	1 1/32%-1 1/16%
Bank Bills,	6 mths.	1 1/32%-1 1/16%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 mths.	2 1/16%-3%
Fine Trade Bills,	6 mths.	3%-3½%
Call Money		¾-1%

New York Closed.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Statistical Data Concerning Leading Stocks
By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

NAME OF STOCK — No par value except where indicated		DIVIDENDS — Annual rate $	Date of 1st quarterly payment	Book value	EARNINGS OR DEFICITS — 5 yr Average 1936-40	1938	1939	1940	Yield on basis of price in %
Adams Express ..	..	0.40†	Irregular	11	0.40	0.16	0.29	0.46	5
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	..	2†	Apr. 1	19	1.49	D 1.04	1.49	2.78	8
Allis Chalmers ..	..	1.50†	Mar. 30	35	2.61	1.44	2.09	2.84	5
American can.	..	4	Feb. 15	50	5.66	4.35	6.22	5.88	5
Am. Cyanamid "B"	25	2.10	Apr. 1	18	1.65	0.91	2.01	2.44	5
Am. and Foreign Power	..	—	—	—	1.43	D 8.66	D 8.88	—	nil
Am. and For.P. $7 cum.Pref.		1.40	Mar. 15	110	23.49	6.83	6.21	6.59	5
Am. Locomotive ..	..	—	—	nil	D4.17	D 4.90	D 4.45	0.50	nil
Am. Radiator	..	0.70†	Irregular	9	0.47	D 0.08	0.34	0.70	11
Am. Rolling Mill ..	..	0.95†	Irregular	29	1.26	D 1.16	0.69	1.96	7
American Smelting	..	2.75†	Feb. 28	38	4.94	3.24	4.36	4.21	6
Am. Sugar Refining	..	0.50	Irregular	137	0.12	D 6.10	D 0.84	2.65	2
Am. Tel. and Tel. ..	100	9	Jan. 15	127	9.29	8.16	9.24	10.08	6
Am. Tob. "B" ..	35	5	Mar. 1	24	4.37	4.89	5.42	5.59	7
Am. Waterworks ..	..	—	—	12	1.04	0.38	0.95	1.21	nil
Anaconda Copper ..	50	2.25†	Mar. 25	61	2.58	1.10	2.33	4.04	8
Atch. Top. & S. Fe	100	2	Irregular	—	1.32	0.83	0.94	2.69	7
Baldwin Locomotive	13	—	—	39	D0.05	D 1.09	0.41	1.75	nil
Baltimore and Ohio	100	—	—	—	D1.34	D 6.04	D 1.55	1.25	nil
Barnsdall Oil ..	5	0.60	Feb. 1	6	0.97	1.26	0.76	0.97	6
Bendix Aviation ..	..	3.75†	Mar. 1	15	1.56	0.07	2.14	3.09	9
Bethlehem Steel ..	..	5.75†	Irregular	129	5.76	D 0.70	5.75	14.04	8
Bliss (E. W.) ..	..	—	—	18	1.16	0.01	D 0.99	3.88	—
Boeing Airplane ..	5	—	—	5	D0.84	D 0.77	D 4.55	0.34	nil
Borg-Warner ..	5	1.80†	Apr. 1	18	2.50	D 0.01	2.43	2.88	9
Briggs Manufacturing	..	2.25	Mar. 30	16	2.92	0.42	109	3.09	10
Canadian Pacific Rly.	25	—	—	—	0.29	D 0.32	0.32	1.13	nil
Chase Nat. Bank ..	13.55	1.40	F.A. 1	32	3.30	1.96	1.80	1.83	4
Chesapeake & Ohio	25	3.62‡	Jan. 1	—	4.11	2.62	3.49	4.31	9
Chrysler ..	5	6†	Mar. 13	39	9.48	4.32	8.47	8.69	10
Columbia Gas and Electric.		0.20†	Irregular	12	0.47	0.31	0.46	0.52	7
Commercial Credit	10	3	Mar. 31	29	5.20	4.60	4.01	4.23	12
Commonwealth & Southern		—	—	4	0.12	0.08	0.13	0.12	nil
Consolidated Edison	..	2	Mar. 15	45	2.21	2.09	2.22	2.23	11
Consolidated Oil ..	..	0.50‡	Feb. 15	18	0.81	0.55	0.55	0.28	8
Douglas Aircraft ..	..	5	Irregular	23	6.05	3.76	4.81	18.05	6
Dupont de Nemeurs	10	7.00†	Mar. 15	42	6.67	3.75	7.66	7.17	4
Eagle Picher Lead ..	10	0.50†	Irregular	15	0.65	—	1.29	1.42	5
Elec. Auto Lite ..	..	3	Apr. 1	19	3.64	1.53	4.72	5.01	10
Electric Bond & Share	5	—	—	13	0.26	0.18	0.24	0.29	nil
Elec. Bond & Share $6 Pref.		6	Feb. 1	—	6.74	—	—	6.86	9
Flintkote	..	1.50†	Irregular	16	1.73	1.21	2.11	2.10	10
General Electric ..	..	1.85†	Jan. 25	11	1.61	0.90	1.43	1.95	6
General Motors ..	10	3.75†	Mar. 12	19	4.05	2.17	4.06	4.32	9
General Railway Signal	..	0.75	Irregular	17	0.49	D 0.85	0.34	1.21	5
Goodrich Rubber ..	..	0.75†	Irregular	29	1.73	0.14	3.51	3.18	4
Goodyear Tire and Rubber		1.25	Mar. 15	28	2.76	1.34	3.20	3.44	6
Great Northern Ry. Pfd	..	1.50†	—	—	3.33	1.09	3.47	4.08	6
Great Western Sugar	..	2	Jan. 2	14	2.45	3.08	1.47	1.67	7
Int. Nickel	..	2	Mar. 30	14	2.50	2.09	2.39	2.30	7
Int. Paper & Power	..	—	—	27	1.29	D 2.07	0.14	6.07	—
Int. Tel. and Tel. ..	..	—	—	30	0.90	1.10	0.76	D 0.03	nil
Kennecott	..	3†	Mar. 30	33	3.25	2.10	3.14	4.05	8
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass.		3.50	Mar. 15	17	3.42	1.57	3.21	3.97	12
Lockheed Aircraft..	..	1.50	Irregular	14	1.65	0.60	4.04	3.17	5
Loew's Inc. ..	..	3	Mar. 30	60	6.21	5.65	5.37	4.82	8
Montgomery Ward	..	2	Jan. 15	38	3.92	3.50	4.91	4.14	6
Nat. City Bank N.Y.	12½	1	F.A. 1	29	2.35	1.29	2.25	3.12	4
Nat. Dairy Products	..	0.80	Jan. 2	13	1.76	1.69	1.89	1.66	5
National Distillers..	..	2	Feb. 1	23	3.65	3.85	3.43	3.28	8
Nat. Power and Light	..	0.60	Mar. 1	17	—	1.28	1.12	—	12
New York Central ..	1	—	—	—	0.42	D 3.13	0.70	1.75	nil
North Am. Aviation	10	0.75†	Irregular	3	—	0.55	2.06	2.06	5
North American Co.	25	0.60†	Jan. 2	16	1.83	1.55	1.99	1.92	5*
Pacific Gas and Electric	..	2	Jan. 16	31	2.64	2.42	2.84	2.65	7
Packard Motors ..	..	—	—	3	0.13	D 0.17	0.04	0.05	nil
Paramount Pictures	1	0.70†	Irregular	16	1.66	0.55	1.08	2.63	5
Pennsylvania Railroad	50	2	Irregular	—	2.36	0.84	2.43	3.51	9
Phillips Petroleum	..	2	Mar. 1	39	3.26	2.03	2.21	2.61	4
Public service of N. J.	..	2.30†	Mar. 30	24	2.60	2.34	2.88	2.42	9
Pure Oil ..	..	0.25	Irregular	23	1.30	0.38	1.11	1.21	3
Radio Corp.	..	0.20	Irregular	nil	0.34	0.30	0.35	0.42	5
Reynold Tobacco "B"	..	2.25	Jan. 1	15	2.64	2.37	2.56	2.55	7
Schenley ..	5	—	—	34	3.96	2.46	2.52	2.74	nil
Sears Roebuck ..	..	4.25	Mar. 16	48	5.65	4.18	6.60	6.32	6
Socony Vacuum Corp.	15	0.50†	M.S. 15	21	—	1.29	1.09	1.17	5
Southern Pacific ..	100	—	—	123	1.26	D 1.81	1.63	2.47	nil
Standard Brands ..	..	0.50	Jan. 2	4	0.74	0.62	0.51	0.71	8
Standard Gas & Electric	..	—	—	—	D1.38	D 2.49	D 1.34	D 0.75	nil
Standard Oil of N.J.	25	1.75*	J.D. 15	49	—	2.86	3.27	4.54	4
Union Carbide & Carbon	..	2.85†	Jan. 2	31	4.03	2.77	3.86	4.55	4
Union Pacific Railway	100	6	Jan. 2	—	6.93	6.62	6.74	6.96	7
United Aircraft ..	5	4	Irregular	14	2.56	2.05	3.53	4.94	10
United Airlines ..	5	—	—	9	D0.04	D 0.66	0.21	0.52	nil
United Corp. ..	..	—	—	—	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.14	nil
United Gas Improvement	..	0.80	Mar. 23	11	1.05	0.99	1.07	1.04	11
U.S. Rubber ..	10	—	—	27	2.52	0.43	2.91	3.58	nil
U.S. Steel ..	..	4†	Irregular	119	3.56	D 3.79	1.83	8.84	7
Vanadium ..	..	1.75†	Irregular	31	1.86	0.61	3.25	2.84	7
Warner Bros. Pictures	..	—	—	19	0.92	0.41	0.36	0.63	nil
Westinghouse Elec.	50	5	Feb. 26	73	5.77	3.33	5.18	7.10	5

*Plus extras D Deficit E Est †Dividends are for the latest four quarters

German Officials Visit Finnish Front

Helsinki, Sept. 20.

After a two-day stay in Helsinki, Dr. Schmidt, Chief of the Press Bureau of the German Foreign Ministry and one of the closest collaborators of Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, left the capital yesterday for a tour of inspection on the Finnish front in Karelia.

He was accompanied by three members of the German Foreign Ministry.

Finnish political quarters maintain a reserved attitude regarding the conferences held in Helsinki between Dr. Schmidt and various Finnish officials, including Foreign Minister Rolf Witting, but attach great importance to his visit, which is the first to be paid by a high German personality since the outbreak of the German-Soviet war.

Fate of Karelia Discussed

Dr. Schmidt was also received in audience by President Risto Ryti, who decorated him with the Order of the Finnish White Rose, rank of Commander, the highest Finnish distinction.

According to the opinion expressed in Helsinki, the fate of East Karelia was discussed during Dr. Schmidt's conferences in Helsinki.

Finnish operations in that sector are progressing favourably despite stiff Soviet resistance, and these quarters indicate that the total occupation of this region will bring about the realization of Finland's war aim, namely to assure the country's safety from threats in the east.

However, no official stand has been taken in Helsinki regarding the future of East Karelia.—Havas Telemondial.

State of Emergency In Bulgaria

London, Sept. 21.

A state of emergency has been declared in Bulgaria, according to a broadcast from Ankara last night.

The Premier, Professor Bogdan Filoff, issued a special statement announcing that stern measures were being taken against Bulgaria's enemies.

He called on all officials to report any "breach of discipline" to the Government without delay.

Declaring that the measure is of paramount importance, the "Slovo" says it is designed "to safeguard Bulgaria's sovereignty."

Other newspapers invite Bulgarians to remain "watchfully on the alert."

This move followed an announcement by the Bulgarian police authorities of the arrest of a number of Soviet parachutists and "other persons who had succeeded in reaching Bulgarian soil." In his statement, Professor Filoff declared that Bulgaria would adhere strictly to her policy of friendship and support for the Axis Powers.—Reuter.

Local Food Prices

The prices given below are those obtaining in markets and shops, in the districts and on the date stated. These prices have not been fixed by the Municipalities. This comparative price list for districts is published weekly and is a measure to enable the public to buy in the cheapest market.

Average prices obtaining on Sept. 20 H.—Hongkew Market and shops in Hongkew District. W.—Seymour Road Market and shops in Western District. F.C.—Markets and shops in the French Concession.

	H.	W.	F.C.
BEEF			
Rib	4.20	4.60	4.00
Rump	5.00	5.00	4.00
Sirloin	5.00	5.20	—
Soup	2.40	2.50	2.90
Suet	1.70	—	1.50
MUTTON			
Lamb	2.20	2.00	1.80
Gigot	2.40	2.00	1.80
PORK			
Lard	2.30	3.00	1.81
Leg	3.30	4.00	—
Cutlet	3.70	4.00	3.12
Should.	3.00	4.00	3.12
Knucles	2.20	1.80	1.23
VEAL			
Cutlets	5.00	5.00	—
BUFFALO			
Rump	3.80	3.60	3.20
Soup	2.60	2.40	2.20
Goat	—	—	2.16
PREPARED MEAT			
Bacon	3.70	4.80	3.80
Ham C.	3.45	4.00	3.50
Ham F.	6.00	8.40	6.00
S. Pork	2.90	—	2.20
FISH			
Carp	2.00	1.60	2.00
Carp A.	2.60	2.40	—
Cod	2.00	2.40	2.10
Eel A.	2.40	1.40	1.30
M'darin	6.00	4.80	3.00
Prawns	0.50	0.55	0.50
Salmon	3.50	2.40	—
Soles	1.60	1.80	1.40
W'bait	1.20	1.30	1.50
Yellow	1.00	1.60	1.00
SALTED FISH			
Herring	1.20	1.30	0.70
Ribbon	1.00	1.00	1.08
Salmon	2.00	2.10	1.60
POULTRY AND EGGS			
Chic. D.	3.50	3.40	3.20
Duck	6.70	8.00	7.00
Eggs	4.20	4.00	4.20
FRUIT			
Apples	1.20	1.00	1.20
Banana	0.80	0.80	1.20
Lemons	1.00	1.00	1.20
Orange	14.40	12	14.40
Pears	1.20	0.80	1.50

	H.	W.	F.C.
VEGETABLES			
B'boo S.	1.20	1.00	1.20
Beans	1.50	0.50	0.90
B'troot	0.20	0.60	0.30
C'bage	0.40	0.35	0.40
„ F.	0.60	0.60	0.80
„ S.	0.30	0.30	0.35
Carrots	1.20	1.20	1.20
Onions	0.08	0.15	0.06
Potato	0.36	0.40	0.40
„ S.	0.35	0.40	0.30
Spinach	1.00	0.70	0.50
T'toes	1.20	1.60	1.20
Turnips	0.40	0.40	0.45
GROCERY			
Coffee	3.00	4.40	4.60
Flour	0.85	0.80	0.80
„ C.	0.80	0.70	0.80
Macar.	1.45	1.50	1.20
Noodles	0.70	0.62	0.63
Salt T.	0.60	0.66	0.50
„ C.	0.60	0.43	0.47
Sugar T	1.15	1.40	1.30
„ H.	1.10	1.10	1.10
Tea Ch.	8.00	6.00	6.50
OIL AND BEAN CURD			
Bean C.	0.28	0.35	0.10
Salad O.	3.20	3.00	3.00
Soya O.	2.80	1.91	1.95
MILK, BUTTER AND BREAD			
Milk, A.	1.25	1.28	1.35
„ B.	0.902	0.92	0.80
„ Con.	2.60	5.50	5.10
„ ATT	1.35	1.29	—
Butter	9.80	9.60	9.60
Margar.	2.80	2.60	2.70
Bread	0.77	0.77	0.77
SOAPS			
Toilet	0.90	0.85	0.90
W'shing	1.67	1.25	1.30
RICE			
K'nlee	0.86	0.83	0.83
1st gra.	0.66	0.60	0.63
COAL AND FUEL			
Anth.	520.	620.	520.
K'chen	620.	600.	
Brique.	17.20	17.20	17.20
Char.	—	—	47.00
Wood	—	0.50	1.10
K'sene	1.48	1.40	1.50

Record Export of Machine Tools From U.S.

New York, Sept. 21.

Exports of machine tools from the United States during August reached a record total value of $64,300,000, representing a 58 per cent. advance on August last year.—Reuter.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

B.W.A. MEMBERS requiring tables at the bridge and mahjongg on Thursday next are requested to advise the office, telephone 10220. Cancelled tables will be charged for unless cancelled before noon on Wednesday.

A GIFT of £10,000 from the Nuffield organization has been sent to Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Supply, for the purchase of a cruiser tank to be named the "Nuffield Crusader." Half the amount is contributed by the factories and half by Lord Nuffield.

THERE will be a meeting of the home and garden section of the B.W.A. on Friday at 10 a.m., at Mr. L. F. Rood's Garden, 262 Hungjao Road, when there will be a talk by Mr. L. Beswick on "Preparation for seed sowing and care of seedlings."

WARRINGTON has received the first of eleven mobile canteens given by residents of Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, through the Lord Mayor of London's National Air Raid Distress Fund. Others are to go to Manchester, Oldham, Leeds, Sheffield, Hull, and Bristol.

THE B.W.A. Social Service Board would like to remind members and friends of their Jumble Sale on October 3. Everything in the way of discarded clothing, household goods, or even furniture is acceptable. Parcels may be left at the office, 12 The Bund.

SIR Kenneth Elliston Poyser, D.S.O., Chief Justice, Federated Malay States, has been appointed legal adviser in the Dominions Office and the Colonial Office in succession to Sir Henry Grattan Bushe, recently appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Barbados.

A MALE Chinese pedestrian was robbed of $100 in cash and a long gown on Tongshan Road, near Chusan Road, at 11.30 p.m. on Saturday when he was stopped by three men, one of whom was believed to have been armed. The case was reported to Wayside station, but no arrests had been made.

A CHINESE shop at 340 Chemulpo Road was raided by four gangsters at 10.30 p.m. on Saturday when the criminals, two of whom were armed with pistols, intimidated the occupants and decamped with $6,000 in cash which they forced the victims to part with. No shots were fired by the gangsters.

£10,000 has been allocated by the Carnegie Trust for equipment for youth organizations in Great Britain during 1941-2, it is announced by the Board of Education. A fund of £3,000 has been set aside for loans for replacement of equipment lost by youth organizations through enemy action.

THE Ladies' Committee of the "Cradle" appeals to the public for donations, or gifts of clothing, footwear and babies jackets, suitable for infants up to two years of age, eighteen of whom sheltered in the "Cradle" are in urgent need of these articles. The headquarters of this institution are at 296 Route Winling, where all donations may be sent.

MR. K. P. Chen, chairman of the Sino-foreign currency stabilization committee, called on Dr. H. H. Kung, Chinese Finance Minister on Tuesday, to tender a report on the measures adopted recently by the stabilization committee, states the "Cheng Yien Pao." Mr. A. Manuel Fox, American representative on the committee, who is still in Hongkong, the report adds, is expected to arrive in Chungking shortly.

A MALE Chinese pedestrian was knocked down by a car at the corner of Bubbling Well and Park Roads at 10 a.m. yesterday. An ambulance was called out and the victim, suffering from a fracture of the skull, was removed to the Red Cross Hospital, where little chance was given him to recover. At about 11.25 a.m., a Chinese boy was knocked down by another car at the corner of Bubbling Well and Seymour Roads. He, too, was removed to the Red Cross Hospital, having sustained abrasions of his right leg.

THE military operation that marked Gen. Sir Claud Auchinleck down for special promotion was a punitive expedition on the North-West Frontier in 1935. Raiding tribesmen had been unusually troublesome, and he set out with a mixed force, including tanks and aeroplanes, to subdue them. The country was unusually difficult, and involved many daring engineering feats, including the blowing up of the entire summit of one peak higher than Snowdon. Yet in less than a month the whole operation was completed. Military experts described it as one of the most brilliant minor campaigns on record in India. Shortly afterwards Sir Claud was appointed deputy chief of the General Staff.

MR. W. S. Morrison, Postmaster General, announced in the Commons on July 16 that stamps up to and including 3d in value are to be printed in lighter shades. New stamps of the 2½d. value would be issued on July 21. They would be on sale at the more important offices for one week from that date, but their sale would not become general until stocks of the current stamps were exhausted. The other values would be put on sale later and their issue would be announced in advance of the selected date. These changes, he added, would make the cancellation of postage stamps more effective and at the same time effect a very desirable reduction in the consumption of valuable dye.

MR. W. S. Farren, the new Director of the Royal Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, was one of the men behind the scenes to whom Lord Beaverbrook paid a high tribute in a broadcast recently. Now in the middle forties, he has spent all his waking hours pondering over flying problems since he served as a pilot in the last war. Some day we shall be told how much we owed to his skill and foresight in the Battle of Britain. For some years he lectured on aeronautics at Cambridge. He became deputy director of scientific research at the Air Ministry four years ago, when our air expansion began in earnest, and when the Ministry of Aircraft Production was formed he was appointed director of technical development.

MR. Churchill has a very high opinion of Mr. Oliver Lyttelton's ability, and has for some time past been talking of him as a man of the future. Certainly no one since the last war has had such a meteoric career. A year ago he was not even an M.P. Now he is to represent the War Cabinet in the Middle East. He first showed his foresight on the outbreak of war, when he secured for the country three years' supplies of lead, zinc, tin and copper at current prices. Since then he has added to his reputation by his work on concentrating industrial production and the clothes rationing scheme. He detests red tape and official jargon. Soon after he went to the Board of Trade he emphasized the need for plain English by sending to each department a rendering of the famous passage beginning, 'Consider the lilies of the field" as Whitehall might have written.

Uncensored News From Norway Reveal More Nazi Lies

THE latest broadcast of Uncensored News From Norway by Mr. K. A. Persen over XMHA yesterday evening reveals more of those lies which have made the Nazis famous. This time these lies, however, turn back against the originators with vengeance as the Nazis show their true colours in Norway.

The full text follows:—

One of the strangest statements to come out of Berlin for some time appeared in the local "Noon Extra" on September 16. Berlin is feeling insulted over the fact "that the Anglo-Saxon press and several neutral papers make use of the police measures in Norway and other occupied territories in order to make comments which are endeavouring to dispute Germany's ability to create a new and permanent order in Europe". This Berlin statement contains two paragraphs which I think are so outstanding in their brazenness and stupidity that they ought to be made widely known. The first paragraph is: "The proclamation of martial law in the district of Oslo, the capital of a country, which without cogent reasons proclaimed a state of war with the German Reich, appears to these critics of the German security measures as something monstrous." So now we know it, Norway declared war against the poor innocent Nazis for no reason whatsoever. Apparently the whole thing was a disastrous misunderstanding. From the Nazi point of view it seems obvious that if a murderer enters your house in the dark of the night and kills you the members of your family are not supposed to resist or to register any complaints with the police. There simply exists, in the Nazi mind, no "cogent reason" for them to take any action. The second paragraph of the Berlin statement is if anything even more ludicrous and proves the distorted mentality of these leaders of a "new culture." It states: "Those men, who were sentenced by German court martial,—and, by the way, for the largest part were pardoned—did not so much commit any offences against the authority of the German administration, as against the existence of the Norwegian people, which has been taken under the protection of these authorities. Therefore, just punishment is meted out to them." So now you know why the Germans executed some of our most outstanding men: it was to preserve our independence. And now you also know that those who are 'preserving' our independence are the Nazis themselves. In fact it seems that the Norwegian people do not entertain as much solicitude for their own independence as Dr. Goebbels and the Nazis do.

Berlin Very Hurt

In connection with the manifesto issued by the delegates of the Swedish Trade Unions expressing their horror at the Nazi crimes committed in Norway, Berlin is feeling very hurt. In the same statement from which I quoted above I find this sentence: "In a neutral country adjacent to Norway, the ringleaders of the subversive activities in Oslo are even celebrated as martyrs. Whoever upholds such views or adheres to them," the Berlin statement continues, "only proves that he does not understand the basic and elementary idea of present events. Moreover, he shows a deplorable ignorance of the history of the world and of the individual nations." Personally I do not think it will make much of an impression on my Swedish friends that they are now being classed as ignorant by the Nazis, and I am sure that it will not change public opinion in Sweden as far as Nazi tyranny is concerned. I believe the Swedes know the Norwegians somewhat better than they know the Germans. I also think there is no doubt that they entertain more admiration and respect for us than they do for the present day Germans. Two days later the German press really went to town, sharply criticizing a statement issued by the Swedish Minister of Transport who stated that "Sweden did not at all want to be an accomplice in the present work of destruction and wrecking in Europe." This statement hurt the Nazis even more than the memorial service in Stockholm and all the leading Hitlerian papers made a hue and cry at this terrible accusation which quite rightly they took for granted was levelled against themselves. They wanted to know what had happened to the Swedish mentality, reluctantly admitting that of course Sweden had always been a peace loving nation and had always been in favour of reconstruction. But it seemed, according to the Nazi sheets, that "Sweden did not appear to realize that its future was entirely dependent upon whether the wonderful German army and their allied soldiers would succeed in knocking down Bolshevism, the real arch-enemy of civilization". Do not the Swedes possess any sense of gratitude? What did they mean by delivering "innopportune speeches from the safe port of a country which has been rescued once and for all by the allied German-Finnish army from the danger zone of the worst enemy of humanity." And the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" stated: "If these courageous nations of Europe (meaning of course Nazi-Germany and Finland, and last but not least, Italy!) had not defended themselves in time, not much would have been left of Europe." "Finland," another Nazi paper said, "should be taken as a model of someone who acts correspondingly in the right hour" and this paper went on to state "that Swedish neutrality was only possible because other brave and determined nations had drawn the sword against the Bolshevist army of invasion." I wonder how Berlin must feel today with the Finnish newspapers also taking a strong stand against the executions in Norway carried out by their allies. The Finnish radio even stated that since the Norwegians "were a proud and tough people there is little doubt as to who will hold out the longest." Here is really an opportunity for the Nazi scribes, locally and elsewhere, to castigate their ally Finland, since it seems that the Finns have also forgotten to render thanks to Hitler for the fact that he dragged them into the war. The Irish ought to feel very grateful too since the diplomatic correspondent of the "Berliner Boersenzeitung" recently guaranteed the freedom and independence of Eire. This I am sure will be received with mixed feelings by our Irish friends who should know by this time what Nazi promises signify.

Strange Sentence

In the same Berlin statement this strange sentence also occurs: "The occupied territories have been under German rule for two years at the most. Therefore, the time at the disposal of the German authorities to get organized was extremely short. In spite of this, in not one of these countries are there only approximately conditions as they are the rule in territories, which for several hundred years have been under British and French domination." This reminds me of what a Norwegian farmer said not so long ago: "I like to know why the Nazis always keep on talking about things which happened 100 years ago or more. Why not for a change talk about something that is happening today? Such as the destruction of Aalesund, Molde and other undefended cities in Norway, and what about Rotterdam?" Despite the fact that the persons executed and imprisoned are internationally known and acknowledged as leading personages in Norway the Berlin statement rants on: "In Norway, neither all leading personages of the majority party are imprisoned—as, for instance, in India—nor did ever street rioting and expulsions of the population from home, farm and country take place there, as, for instance, up to a few years ago in Ireland." I wonder what the thousands of my countrymen who have had to evacuate their farms and homes at not even 24-hours notice will have to say to this statement? And, by the way, Quisling must feel rather insulted now since he always claimed that National Union was the majority party. But somehow it seems only silly to go on refuting such utter nonsense. If this sort of stuff is the best that the Nazis can produce in defence of their outrages I think Dr. Goebbels would be well advised to dismiss a number of his co-liars because even a child could not be expected to swallow such absurdities and misrepresentations of facts. Just one more point: Goebbels must have forgotten to check his own precious despatches from Oslo since he states that "the majority have been reprieved." It is quite true that a few of those sentenced to death were reprieved and received life term imprisonment, but what about the great numbers who received anything from life imprisonment to a minimum of 10 years? Of course even a fanatical Nazi should be aware of the fact that when our country is thoroughly cleansed of their poisonous rabble these men, sentenced by them because they only did their duty to their country, will be the first to receive the homage of every true Norwegian, and that their term of imprisonment in the eyes of their countrymen will be an honour. The truth of the matter is that some of them were reprieved because the Nazis are realising, rather too late as usual, that they have made a colossal blunder, that not only have they stirred up resentment to a dangerous degree in Norway, but that the population of Sweden and Denmark and even Finland are as united in their condemnation of such horrors as is every decent being no matter where he may be found in the world.

Eye Witness Account

The Berlin statement concluded with this final and choice paragraph: "In all territories which Germany had to occupy—against her will and her intentions—the German military and civilian authorities have displayed a matureness, moderation, foresight and readiness to understand, for which the people dominated for centuries by Britain have been waiting in vain." It seems that even the Nazis at times have a sense of humour although it certainly is of a most peculiar kind.

The following is an eye witness account of what actually happened in Norway on the 10th of September and during the subsequent days. This countryman of mine escaped from Oslo on Saturday, September 13th, and soon after managed to cross the border into Sweden:" In accordance with their usual methods," he said, "while people were asleep the Gestapo started out early Wednesday morning (September 10) in large trucks loaded with fully equipped men of the SS—'Satans Sönner'—and German troops. The equipment certainly did not indicate that it was merely a peaceful police measure intended to protect Osloans from molestation. The numbers arrested on Wednesday amounted to thousands. These wholesale arrests continued throughout Thursday and Friday," stated the Norwegian eyewitness," and need I tell you that they did not carry out their 'protective' measures with kid gloves? As soon as those arrested were rounded up they were driven at full speed through the streets of Oslo to Victoria Terrace, the Headquarters of the Gestapo. So great were the numbers of Norwegians thrown into prison that three to four men occupied a cell usually reserved for one. In fact the Nazis had to take into use schools and other public buildings to harbour the prisoners. Fifty-four factories in the district of Oslo stopped work immediately. The Germans sent armed men to all the industrial works and at the Nylands ship-building works they mounted machine guns, evidently expecting serious trouble. In spite of the risks facing all the members of the Trade Union organizations a remarkable feature of it all was the complete unity existing within their ranks." Amongst those arrested and thrown into a concentration camp is one of Norway's most outstanding men, Professor Brögger, the internationally famous historian.

King Haakon's Message

On September 14 King Haakon addressed the Norwegian people as follows: "I bring this message to you all, but particularly to those of you in Oslo who are now cut off from the rest of the country. We are all deeply shocked over what happened in Norway last Wednesday. It is incomprehensible that a people which has called itself a people of culture has found it possible to commit these things. They are so afraid of the voice of truth that they have felt compelled to confiscate all the radio sets. The shots in Oslo and the crimes which are now going on fill us with horror and bitterness. Please bear in mind that you are standing guard in that night which has now descended upon Norway, and remember these famous words:

'Fight for everything which you hold dear.
Then Life is not so difficult to bear,
Nor Death so hard to face'."

The King concluded his message by stating: "I beg of you all to preserve your calm and dignity. Hold out! The time for your liberation is perhaps closer than you think. Rest assured we shall meet again in a free Norway."

Burma Cotton Crop to Be Controlled

Rangoon, Sept. 21.

The Burma Government has decided to control the cotton crop with a view to insuring against a collapse of cotton prices.

A communiqué, announcing this, says the most practicable and most certain way of achieving this result is for the Government to buy the whole cotton crop, sell as much of it as it can at the best prices obtainable and hold the remainder until markets can be found. Details for carrying out this control are at present under consideration.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Congratulates Thai King

Washington, Sept. 21.

President Roosevelt yesterday sent a message to the King of Thailand, congratulating him on his 16th birthday.

"On the anniversary of the birth of His Majesty extend my sincere felicitations and my best wishes for the welfare of the people of Thailand," said the message.—United Press.

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SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Fu Hsing** of the Tai Ping and Company is due to leave her berth at the Hoong Shin Wharf in Pootung this afternoon on her return trip to Tientsin.

* * *

The **Keian Maru** of the T.Y.K. Line operated by the N.Y.K. Line made port yesterday from Zinsen, Korea via Tsingtao and docked alongside the D.K.K. Whangpoo Wharf, Shanghai side.

* * *

Due to sail tomorrow morning on her return trip to Kobe is the express liner **Taiyo Maru** of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya which came into port on Saturday from Japan. She is berthed alongside the Company's Wayside Wharf.

* * *

Expected in Shanghai at 9 a.m. today from Dairen and Tsingtao is the D.K.K. liner **Tientsin Maru** which will dock alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. Staying in port overnight the vessel is due to leave tomorrow afternoon for northern ports.

* * *

The fast Swedish freighter **Dagmar Salen** came into port yesterday from Seattle and San Francisco and ports with general cargo, 2,000,000 feet of lumber and a large shipment of paper, flour and other cargo which were unloaded at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai side.

* * *

After a three day stay in port the ss. **Hukuken Maru** of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya is expected to leave her berth at the company's Yangtszepoo Wharf at 10 a.m. today on her return voyage to Keelung and Takao. Passengers will embark direct from the wharf at least half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The French vessel **Leconte de Lisle** according to present arrangements is expected to shift to Hunt's Wharf, Shanghai side, tomorrow, from the lower buoys 11 and 12 and is due to sail on Wednesday afternoon to Haiphong direct. She came into port on Friday afternoon from Saigon via Manila.

* * *

The Thailand fast freighter **Suriyothai Nawa** of the Thai Maritimes Navigation Company arrived yesterday and docked alongside the Mackenzie Company's Pootung Wharf. She came Bangkok via Hongkong and brought approximately 30,000 bags of rice for local consignees. Local agents are the Thai Seri and Company, Ltd.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

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Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Vincent	Manila	A.P.L.
Asahi M.	Tsingtao	K.U.K.
Keian M.	Tsingtao	N.Y.K.
S'yothai Nawa	Bangkok	Thai Seri
Tangshan M.	Tientsin	D.K.K.
Coldbrook	Seattle	Everett
Koto M.	Korea	N.Y.K.
Dagmar Salen	U.S.A.	Wallem

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Meinan	Am.	S.V.O.C.
Tsingtao M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Hsingyun M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tachang M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Tsengyuan	Chi.	Showa S.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
E. Carletto	Itl.	Gbt.	Upper S.
Eritrea	Itl.	Gbt.	1-3 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-3 B.

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In applying for positions copies of testimonials and not originals should be sent.

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TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Cloudy and fine weather with moderate variable winds around Shantung. Cloudy, rather fine with local morning fog and moderate north-easterly winds over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 68.0	max. 79.0	min. 66.6	max. 78.3
„ same date last year	min. 64.0	max. 81.0	min. 62.1	max. 82.8

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1941 (2nd day of 8th moon)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OCT 1 1941

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 25, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on Sept. 25, 7 p.m. registered and 8 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Sept. 25, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Telegrams: Herald, Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

MARRIAGE

PRESSBURGER-NETHE. — On September 21, 1941, Dr. Fr. Pressburger, formerly of Prague, and Hella Nethe, formerly of Berlin, now of 1694 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai. —3861

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

22 *Jewish New Year (5702)*
22 *First bombing of Nanking (1937)*
22 *City of Benares (child evacuee ship) torpedoed in night gale in Atlantic; 77 children drowned (1940)*

COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER

28 S.C.C. American Tennis Tournament.

OCTOBER

2 Royal Asiatic Society, Sowerby, lecture on Japanese Mammals, 5.30
3 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9.30 a.m.
9 P.T.H.O.G.A. Reunion 8A Tifeng Rd, 6
9 K.D.S. Jumble Sale, U.C. Hall, 9.30.
16 Royal Asiatic Society. Mr. Voigt. Lecture on 'A Chinese Lake.' 5.30.

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THE REGISTER OF TRANSFERS OF DEBENTURES will be closed for the above Issues from September 23 to 30, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. *Agents.*

Shanghai, September 15, 1941. 11310

NOTICE

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The Winter 1941-42 issues of the Foreign and Chinese Telephone Directories will go to press on September 29, 1941, and no additions or alterations can be accepted after that date.

Subscribers requiring changes in their listings as they now appear in the current Directories, are requested to notify the Company immediately.

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No. 39 of 1932

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound-up, are required, on or before October 5, 1941, being the date for that purpose fixed by the undersigned the Liquidators of the said Company, to send their names, and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to the undersigned, and, if so required by notice in writing from the undersigned, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

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At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above-named Company duly convened and held at No. 88 Museum Road. Shanghai, on 16th September, 1941, the following resolution was duly passed as a special resolution viz:—

"That the Company be wound-up voluntarily and that Frank Gordon Maunder, Chartered Accountant of No. 1 The Bund be appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up".

W. C. GOMERSALL, *Chairman.*

Shanghai, September 18, 1941. 11450

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"That the Company be wound-up voluntarily and that Frank Gordon Maunder. Chartered Accountant of No. 1 The Bund be appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding-up."

W. C. GOMERSALL, *Chairman.*

Shanghai, September 18, 1941. 11451

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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Twenty-second Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on Wednesday, October 8, 1941, at 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, 20 Ningpo Road, for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1941.
(2) To elect Directors.
(3) To re-elect Auditors.
(4) To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from October 1 to October 8, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

B. D. TATA & CO., LTD., *Agents.*

Shanghai, August 29, 1941. 11448

HOLY TRINITY CATHEDRAL

NOTICE

Subscribers and Pew holders are reminded of the Meeting called for to-morrow, Tuesday, September 23, at 5.15 p.m. to consider resolutions submitted by the Trustees as to which a Circular has been sent to Subscribers. British Firms or Corporations who desire to be represented must provide their representative with a letter of authority, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed. Such representative must be British, over 21 years of age and must have been resident in Shanghai 6 months at least some time previous to the meeting.

No votes shall be given by proxy.

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JAMES MAGILL & CO.,
120 Kiangse Road.
11440

Model Dairy
for
Model Milk
"As standard as sterling silver"
Licensed to sell Grade "A" Dairy Products
8 TIFENG ROAD. TELEPHONE 21997
11074

RADIOS, PIANOS
Sale or Hire, Tune, Repair
SAM LAZARO
232 Nanking Road. Tel. 19225
11075

CHEVROLET
There are only a few 1941 Chevrolet cars available—if you plan to acquire one,
DO SO NOW!
It is a safe investment for your local dollars.
AUTO PALACE
100 Cardinal Mercier,
Telephone 70180
11088

REMEMBER

that in the War Areas invaluable and often dangerous work is carried out by Volunteers and Charitable Organisations.

SUPPORT THEIR EFFORTS

with your dollars given to

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.)

PASSPORT PHOTOS
by JOSEPHO STUDIOS
61 Nanking Rd., First Floor. Tel. 12715
937 Avenue Joffre. Telephone 72387
11085

Australian White Wine
LEONAY
RINEGOLDE
Obtainable from highclass stores and from the
Sole Agents:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
Established over 100 Years
MARINE, FIRE, MOTOR CAR, ACCIDENT INSURANCE
26. The Bund
Telephone 12981
H. C. B. WAY
Branch Manager.

TIEN KWANG MANUFACTURING CO.
VARNISH, DEXTRINE AND STONE POWDERS
853 Loh Ka Pang Road,
Nantao, Shanghai.
Telephone 14653
11218

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Sept. 20 16.00	Sept. 20 21.00	Sept. 21 4.00	Sept. 21 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.96	30.01	30.02	30.07
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.10	+0.07	+0.08	+0.08
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.02	+0.02	+0.06	+0.06
Wind (direction)	E	E	E	E
„ (miles per hour)	8.1	4.3	1.9	3.7
Temperature (Fahr.)	73.8°	69.3°	68.5°	74.7°
Humidity (per cent)	70	87	92	71
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	10	9	8
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Sept. 1?	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.97	+0.08	29.94
Temperature: min. 61.5° max. 83.7°	72.6°	—2.0°	71.5°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	54.00	—	37.14

Time and Tide	22/9	23/9	24/9	25/9	26/9	27/9	28/9
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.43	5.42	5.43	5.44	5.44	5.45	5.45
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.53	17.51	17.50	17.48	17.47	17.46	17.44
Moon rises at Shanghai	6.33	7.39	8.46	9.51	10.56	11.57	12.54
Moon sets at Shanghai	18.42	19.26	20.11	21.01	21.54	22.49	23.46
Flood makes Shai. (day)	11.29	11.55	12.15	12.40	13.15	14.00	14.56
Ebb. makes Shai. (day)	16.20	17.00	17.35	18.10	6.15	6.50	7.35
H W. W'sung Bar (day)	12.35	13.08	13.53	14.31	14.55	15.48	17.06
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	12.30	12.55	12.15	11.50	10.68	9.35	8.20

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 20th:—Pressure normal and steady over China: low and rising over Japan. Low area over the Pacific. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy and fine weather in China: drizzle in the Mean Yangtze Valley.

State on the morning of the 21st:—Cloudy weather. Easterly breezes. Pressure rather high and steady.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

DONATIONS

The Central Club—proceeds of Tombola commission	$123
The Printing Press	100
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Greetings Cards	10
Harding, Mrs. K.M.	50
Billiard Game	20
Nazer, Mrs. Florence	100
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	6,300
Supporters of the Shanghai Race Club Monthly Lottery for August 1941	4,480
Pool—A. S. Henchman	250
Pool—G. H. Stacey	125
The Bridge Players—Shanghai Club	38
Central Buffet Sweep No. 9	20
Central Buffet Sweep No. 10	20
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Books	566
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Stickers	260
Abraham, Mrs. R.D.	25
Abraham, E.A./I.	60
Funny Business	50
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Sale of Sporting Gun	2,500
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	6,845
Wilkinson, Mrs. E.S.—sale of cot blankets	60
Members of the Shanghai Engineers' Club	940
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Greetings Cards	50
Radio Station XGDN—Request Programme	125
The Office Appliance Co., Ltd.	5,000
Proceeds of Puppet Play and Raffle V Upper B. Public School for Girls	85
Woodcraft Works Ltd.	250
Toeg, Mr/Mrs. E.F.	50
Kinvig, Mrs. Maud	38

Anonymous ....1 Abraham, R.D. ..50
Anonymous ....200 Anonymous 5
Hyatt, Mrs. J. ....20 Clark, G.W. 50
J.A.A.B. ....50 Anti-Sabotage ..50
Bonanza ....15 Bowker, J.L. 100
H.E.H. ....100 Marsay, W. 100
Spitzbergen ....100 J.E.A./W.R. 200
Abraham, D.E.J. .50

IN MEMORY OF DR. JOHN DARROCH

Ewing, A.A.	50
McLennan, Mr/Mrs. W.M.	20

IN MEMORY OF A. W. SHERIFF

Matthews, Rev. P.C.	30
Harmon, Mr/Mrs. Frank H.B.	15
McCracken, Dr/Mrs. Josiah C.	10
American Association of University Women	10
Monotype Corporation Ltd.	25
Carey, Mrs. F.W./Latimer, Miss	30
Van Hengel, Mr/Mrs. H.J.	10
Johnson, Miss Lydia	10
Packard, Miss Ruth	10
Office Staff North China Daily News	80
Perry, Harold G.B.	20
Overseas Chinese Students' Club	165
Read, Bernard, E.	50
Griffin, Clarence	50
Dahlin, Mr/Mrs. E.A.	20
Gray, Mr/Mrs. J.E.	30
Ivery, Mr/Mrs. C.	40
Doddridge, Mr/Mrs. Jack	15
Richardson, Alan	20
McLennan, Mr/Mrs. W.M.	20

Wilkinson, E.S. ..50 Dunne, T.E. 10
Ewing, A.A. ....50 Savage, F.J.T. ...20
Mr/Mrs. E.E.W. .25

IN MEMORY OF DAD

Gralia/George	100

IN MEMORY OF S. M. MAYER

Mottu, Miss I.	5

IN MEMORY OF "FUZZY"

Brook, Mr/Mrs. E.	100

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Tchehovsky, O.D.—July/Sept. 1941	60
Fulford & Co.—G.T. Aug./Sept.	200
Members of the staffs of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, China Navigation Co., Ltd. and Orient Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., Ltd.	1,0[illegible]

Anonymous ....25 Curtis, H. 20
Four C.R.P. ....35 Anonymous 50

$3,006,675

STERLING

Balance brought forward	£26,592

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Anonymous	2
	£26,594

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

MONDAY, September 22.	Reg.	Ord.
Formosa via Keelung	*19.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	8.30	9.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	10.30	11.00
Chinwangtao	10.30	11.00
Indo-China	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	*18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00
TUESDAY, September 23		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	10.30	11.00
Amoy and Fukien Province via Amoy	10.30	11.00
Hunan West Hupeh Kwangsi Yunnan and Kweichow via Amoy	10.30	11.00
Kiangpei officers south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on Sept. 25, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES
FOR GILLETTE TYPE RAZORS
"TREASURE" BLADES
Finest Swedish Steel. Made in U.S.A. $2.50 for 5.
"MAJOR" BLADES
Finest Sheffield Steel .. .. $3.50 for 5.
"EDCO" BLADES
Made in U.S.A. of Surgical Steel .. .. $3.50 for 5.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

BRITISH worsted mill requires services of experienced foreigner with particular knowledge of twisting worsted and cotton yarn. Apply with full particulars and salary required to Box 2233, NCDN. 11392

WANTED. English-speaking children's nursemaid, strong, experienced, intelligent, well-recommended, willing. Ability to knit and mend essential. Telephone 11998. 11443

WANTED by American company for immediate employment in interior experienced Chinese secretary-stenographer, capable of taking English dicta tion, transcribing accurately and speedily, translating and attending to general office routine. Address Box 2301, NCDN. —3790

WANTED apartment manager for modern apartment with following qualifications: age 35-45, knowledge in running apartments, able to speak and write English reports, with firm guarantee. Apply by letter with full qualifications, passport photograph; canvassing will be disqualified. Box 2330, NCDN. —3832

SHORTHAND-TYPIST, perfect in English, with experience in office routine and if possible newspaper work, required. State references and salary expected. Box 2306, NCDN. —3796

Business Opportunities

PARTY has US$10,000 available in U.S.A. for sale against Chinese Dollars. Only serious and reliable parties need apply to Box 2333, NCDN. —3838

DAINTY Flower Shop for sale (easily converted into any sort of shop). 10-12 a.m., and 3-6 p.m. 261 Avenue Petain. —3854

Miscellaneous

REFRIGERATORS made/repaired by foreign experts. Few secondhand for sale. Foreign Engineering Co., 19 Doumer, telephone 78145. —3804

MRS. WILLY furs, has moved to 1185 Bubbling Well Road, Tel. 33922. Big choice of furs and fur coats. 11362

ELECTRIZATION of nerve points by the famous "Okue" method. Rheumatism, partial paralysis, nervous derangements, other diseases. Also reducing. Call at clients' homes. Interviews 9-7 p.m., telephone 71566, Room 1. —3822

Clothing and Fabrics

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. Autumn shirtings just unpacked. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 11119

Wanted to Purchase

KEROSENE heating stove (portable) new or used. Address Box 2303. NCDN. —3791

WANTED, one chemically washed Peking/Chinese rug, 10 x 12 plain rust colour. Reply Box 2273, NCDN. 11411

PERSONAL weighing scale, must be guaranteed accurate. Small ice box, good condition. Box 2265, NCDN. —3740

WANTED, one 15 to 20 brake horse power oil engine, new or secondhand, in good condition. Offers with full particulars to Box 2270, NCDN. 11407

WILL pay best prices for all secondhand goods, household, carpets, refrigerators, machines, pianos, radios, sundry cargo. Telephone 96967, 1234 Avenue Edward VII. George Young. —2679

WANTED buy secondhand household furniture, carpets, suits, dresses, shoes. Telephone 39965 daily, Mr. Bers. —3099

Wanted to Rent

THREE/four-roomed apartment, quiet locality, preferably furnished, reliable candidate. No brokers. Address Box 2322, NCDN. —3820

RESPONSIBLE married couple, quiet habits, seeks Allied/neutral family willing to sublet two/three-roomed unfurnished flat in private house. Can give first-class references. Telephone 74844 tiffin time. —3790

WANTED to rent, two/four-roomed apartment, all modern conveniences, furnished/unfurnished. No brokers. Telephone 10734 during office hours. —3749

RESPECTABLE foreigner requires room, preferably with private bath, Sayzoong district. Promptly/October 1. Box 2249, NCDN. 11404

WANTED two or three roomed unfurnished apartment with bath and kitchen. Vicinity Petain. Reply Box 2252, NCDN. —3720

WANTED room, furnished/unfurnished, from October first, by neutral pro-Allied working couple, vicinity Joffre-Albert-Mercier, in apartment with private bath preferred. Box 2178, NCDN. —3600

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 274 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. —3086

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

CHINESE girl stenotypist, good English, with reference, seeks position in office. Box 2350, NCDN. —3860

FORMER British employer thoroughly recommends middle-aged Russian lady for position as housekeeper, private nurse or companion. Applicant is competent and entirely reliable. Apply Box 2282, NCDN. 11419

MIDDLE-aged, educated foreigner (not refugee), neutral, seeks employment as a private secretary, assistant, adviser, or companion. Box 2334, NCDN. —3844

CHINESE lady typist, accurate and fast, can write shorthand, seeks position. Box 2285, NCDN. —3370

YOUNG, well-educated, experienced electric engineer, seeks employment. Good references. Address Box 1971, NCDN. —3233

NEUTRAL foreigner with several years of experience in export and import trade and with A1 overseas connections, seeks position as assistant in a foreign firm. Speaks Japanese and Chinese fluently. Salary moderate. Address Box 2192, NCDN. —3623

Radios

RADIO repairs with modern instruments, by foreign expert. Radio Record, 1916 Joffre, Telephone 51263, 73109. —3475

DIAL 51140 for accurate radio repairs and antenna installations. "Radio Expert", 131/438 Museum Road. —3707

Chinese Servants

73148. Central Employment Agency. British. Servants specialists. Established 1930. Closed Sundays, to-day and to-morrow. —3886

WANTED by neutral family, boy and wife wash-amah and house coolie. Willing pay good wages, if well recommended. Address Box 2302, NCDN. —3791

ADVERTISER recommends good cook-boy, very honest. Telephone 22083 tiffin hour. —3839

WANTED. Chauffeur-handyman, experienced, careful, well-recommended driver, wages $100. To sleep in. Telephone 11998. 11446

72782 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. —3379

Educational

FOREIGN Y Radio Operators Class starting Wednesday, September 24. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. 11379

GERMAN conversation, grammar, commercial correspondence, and shorthand lessons, by experienced lady-teacher. Best Shanghai references. 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 117, Telephone 33833. —3845

PHYSICS, mathematics. Qualified teacher coaches in physics, mathematics for all examinations. Reply Box 2314, NCDN. —3804

CHINESE gentleman teaches English at pupil's house in evenings, $5 an hour. Box 2307, NCDN. —3797

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road 11048

FRENCH-ENGLISH commercial course, shorthand (Gregg), commercial correspondence, typewriting. Apply Ecole Professionnelle Française, 486 Rue August Boppe, telephone 82925. 11360

FRENCH lessons by lady teacher. Reasonable charges. Telephone 73214, 10-12, except Tuesday and Friday. —3816

Motor Cars and Cycles

SLIGHTLY used 1941 Plymouth, two-door sedan, like new, US$1,500. Semi-new 1940 Ford sedan, low mileage, US$1,300. 1939 Chevrolet sedan, perfect condition, US$1,050. 1938 Buick Roadmaster deluxe, radio, in perfect condition, US$1,150. Cash payments. Apply directly. No brokers. Telephone 15569 to Mr. Gilardi, office hours. —3718

FOR SALE, 1935 Studebaker convertible coupe, A1 shape. Box 2349, NCDN. —3801

FOR SALE, Morris Minor sedan, 1933 model in perfect running condition. US$400 for quick sale, owner leaving. Box 2323, NCDN. —3823

FOR SALE, 1937 Baby Ford in excellent condition, economical. US$825. Telephone 77145. 11436

FOR SALE: Ford coupe. 1931 model, excellent condition, US$200. Box 2346, NCDN. —11433

1933 Hillman Minx four-door sedan, in good condition, US$300. Reply Box 2276, NCDN. —3762

OLDSMOBILE coupe 1931, perfect condition. Bargain, US$300. Telephone 75172. 1562 Avenue Joffre, Apartment C8. —3734

Dancing

NEW Dancing Academy, 727 Weihaiwei Road. Academy exclusively for the English style ball-room dancing. Personal lessons step by step by an experienced teacher, Mr. L. Gay. Beginners are guaranteed to be able to dance after four lessons. For the advanced, the latest variations and higher technics. —3781

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE. Two steel dredger buckets. Capacity approximately 3/8 cubic yard and one cubic yard. Same may be viewed on application. Box 2345, NCDN. 11432

FLAWLESS diamond, 3.4 carats, great brilliancy, US$550 each carat or nearest offer. An opportunity to secure a fine stone becoming rare in Shanghai. Box 2298, NCDN. —3783

ONE British motor, Higgs, 1.6 h.p., 3-phase, double end drive. One Dutch motor, 1 h.p., 3-phase. For particulars telephone 79815. —3848

GARDEN hose, 80 ft. first quality. Curtis mowing machine, 12 inch. Box 2336, NCDN. 11441

STEAM engine. Compound vertical surface condensing, 400/500 I.h.p., No brokers. Apply to Room 75, 266 Peking Road. —3757

ISOPROPYL alcohol (91 per cent), 403 U.S. gallons, for use in medicine and as solvent for varnish and lacquer. Attractive price. Apply to Post Office Box 1127. —3596

APPLIQUE aprons, $2.60; bed-spread, $19; guest towels, 90 cents; riding gloves, $3. Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 11365

WHISKY decanters, Czechoslovakian crystalware, Meissen porcelains, Rosenthal dinner, tea sets, miniatures. 1823A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. —3327

STAMPS, old and new: Only Hermes Stamp Co. 685 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 61540. —2224

Personal

INDEPENDENT, attractive, intelligent lady desires to meet independent gentleman for companionship. Box 2140.

Boats

FOR SALE: Motor boat, 12 B.H.P. Universal engine. Teakwood. 16′ x 4.08′ x 2.08′. Seating capacity five. No cabin. Address Box 2069, NCDN. 11408

Animals

WANTED pedigreed Pekingese, male preferred. Box 2280, NCDN. —3767

WANTED Scotch terrier puppy from pedigreed parents, not older than six weeks. Good home guaranteed. Telephone 73784 from 9-12. 11413

JOIN the China Kennel Club ($5) and register your dog ($5). Non-members registration ($10). Room 3, 24 The Bund. 11376

Offices, Shops, Godowns

IN THE best part of Avenue Joffre, on fourth floor, with lift and good entrance, to let for office or business two beautiful large rooms. Box 2320, NCDN. —3815

Houses and Land

FOR SALE, modern desirable residence, eight rooms, three baths on 3½ mow of land, best residential part French Concession. Foreign title deed. No brokers. Box 2253, NCDN. —3771

HOUSES and land, situated in the western district of Shanghai, and Hungjao: if for sale, please write full particulars to The E-W. Property Department. 54 Great Western Road, Ground Floor. Telephone 22272. —3851

FOR SALE, central district, about 6 mow, bounded by four roads, with shops and houses. Address Box 2329, NCDN. —3831

PRIVATE party with three mow land in Concession require partner with about half million Chinese dollars to commence constructions, plans are ready. Estimated income $250,000 yearly. No brokers. Only serious parties need apply. Box 2275, NCDN. —3780

AVAILABLE for rent approximately 7 mow of vacant land at the corner of Kungping Road and Broadway. Only short period lease. Apply: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road. Telephone 18770. 11410

WEEK ends, for lease off Warren Road, two stables and garage, can be converted country cottage, on motor road, adjoining land may be leased, particulars supplied personal application. McMichael's Agency. —3840

CONNECTION with Japanese real estate man wanted by foreign architect. Box 2240, NCDN. —3707

INVESTMENT property in the best part of central district in International Settlement, for sale. Beautiful corner lot of over 10 mow with shops and hongs. Yearly income $84,000 approximately. Low price. Address Box 2062, NCDN. —3399

SALE. Desirable lot of 4¾ mow on Great Western Road with 135 feet road frontage. Suitable for factories or any industrial purposes. Price cheap. Address Box 2013, NCDN. —3294

Unfurnished Apartments

ATTRACTIVE 2½-roomed apartment, telephone, gas-cooker, residential part Concession, rent and price reasonable. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. —3836

TWO, three-roomed apartments, Concession/Settlement. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. —3812

FLATS and small bungalow to let, one, two, three, four roomed, modern conveniences, steam heating, with big garden. Please apply Lane 42, Tunsin Road, House 19. Telephone 21713. 11423

HUNGJAO. Small self-contained flat to let, unfurnished, Rubicon Road, near Golf Club. Apply to Bryner & Co., 18 The Bund. —3338

TO LET, in a new apartment building, in the best residential part of French Concession, three-roomed unfurnished apartments with all modern conveniences US$55. Apply A. Leonard, P. Veysseyre, Architects, 461 Avenue Joffre. 11093

THREE/four-roomed apartment. Modern conveniences. Quiet location, Concession. No key-money. Shanghai Realty Co., 110/52 Szechuen Road. —3814

More Classified Ads. Overleaf